# Nan

amazing THAILAND



Nan

# Nan





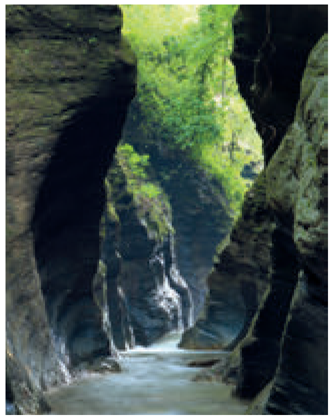




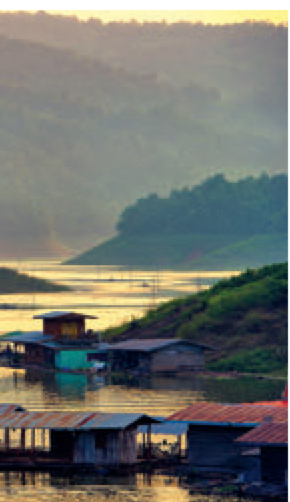


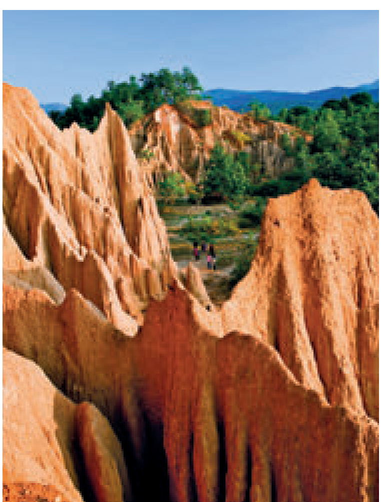












amazing THAILAND



*Phrathat Cha Haeng*

# CONTENTS

# Nan



*Wat Phumin*

## Thai Term Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| Achan | : Professor |
| Amphoe | : District |
| Ban | : Village |
| Chedi | : Stupa or Pagada |
| Khao or Doi or Phu | : Mountain |
| Khlong | : Canal |
| Mueang | : Town of City |
| Namtok | : Waterfall |
| Song Thaeo | : Pick-up trucks with a roof over the back |
| Tambon | : Sub-district |
| Tham | : Cave |
| Ubosot or Bot | : Ordination hall in a temple |
| Wat | : Temple |
| Wihan | : Image hall in a temple |
| SAO. | : Subdistrict Administrative Organization |

**Note :** *English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.*

Nan covers an area of 11,472.07 square kilometres, is a frontier town of the eastern Lanna Kingdom with an abundance and mixture of cultures from the high mountain ranges to the plain. The town was as ancient as the Sukhothai Kingdom and was under the continuous ruling of 64 kings. It was previously called "Nanthaburi" or "Woranakhon" and was established by Phraya Phukha approximately in the 13th century on a plain in Sila Phet sub-district or Pua district at present.

In 1359, Phraya Kanmueang received the Buddha's relics from Sukhothai and chose Doi Phu Phiang Chae Haeng to house them, as well as, decided to move the town to the foot of the mountain. In 1368, the Nan River changed its course; therefore, Phraya Phakong, son of Phraya Kanmueang, moved the town again to Ban Huai Khai, on the western side of the Nan River, the location of Nan province nowadays.

## HOW TO GET THERE

*By car :* From Bangkok, take Highway No. 32 to Nakhon Sawan province. Then, take Highway No. 117 until reaching Phitsanulok and continue with Highway No. 11, passing Uttaradit province and Amphoe Den Chai of Phrae province. Proceed by taking Highway No. 101, passing Phrae to Nan province. The total distance is approximately 668 kilometres.

*By bus :* The Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road (Mo Chit 2) provides air-conditioned buses to Nan everyday. Contact the Transport Company Limited at Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66 www.transport.co.th, Nan Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 5471 1661 and other private companies providing transportation to Nan; namely,

- Choet Chai Tour at Tel. 0 2936 0199, 0 5471 1362 www.cherdchaitour.com
- Nakhonchai Air Tel. 1624, 0 2939 4999 www.nca.co.th
- Sombat Tour at Tel. 1215, 0 2030 4999 www.sombattour.com

*By train:* From the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong), get off at Amphoe Den Chai of Phrae and continue by bus to Nan. The distance is 118 kilometres. For further information, please contact the State Railway of Thailand at Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444 www.railway.co.th

*By Air :* There are many direct flights from Bangkok to Nan everyday by;

- Nok Air Tel. 1318, 0 2222 0175 www.nokair.com.

- Thai AirAsia Tel. 0 2515 9999 www.airasia.com

For details, please contact Nan Nakhon Airport at Tel. 0 5471 0270

## Transportation in Nan

For getting around in Nan city, Song Thaeo and motorcycle taxi is available. Moreover, there bus from Amphoe Mueang Nan to other districts as well as nearby provinces.

### Distances from Amphoe Mueang Nan to other districts.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Phu Phiang | 2 | kilometres |
| Wiang Sa | 25 | kilometres |
| Santi Suk | 32 | kilometres |
| Mae Charim | 38 | kilometres |
| Tha Wang Pha | 43 | kilometres |
| Ban Luang | 45 | kilometres |
| Na Noi | 60 | kilometres |
| Pua | 60 | kilometres |
| Chiang Klang | 76 | kilometres |
| Na Muen | 80 | kilometres |
| Song Khwae | 80 | kilometres |
| Thung Chang | 98 | kilometres |
| Bo Kluea | 133 | kilometres |
| Chaloem Phra Kiat | 140 | kilometres |

### Distances from Nan to nearby provinces

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Phrae | 118 | kilometres |
| Phayao | 176 | kilometres |
| Uttaradit | 191 | kilometres |

# ATTRACTIONS

## Amphoe Mueang Nan

### *Nan's Morning Market or Tang Chit Anuson Fresh Market* *(ตลาดเช้าเมืองน่าน หรือ ตลาดสดตั้งจิตอนุสรณ์)*

Located on Kha Luang Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, this morning market with its vibrant atmosphere truly reflects Nan's indigenous lifestyle. It offers visitors to partake in the morning alms-giving and taste a traditional breakfast, such as, Nam Phrik Num (Northern Thai green chili paste), Sai Ua (pork sausages with herbs), Khao Niao Chin Ping (Thai grilled pork on skewers with sticky rice), various chili pastes, and Thai-style clear soup with congealed pork blood. Tourists staying in Amphoe Mueang often borrow or rent a bike from their hotel to visit this market. It's open daily from 05.00 a.m. - 08.00 a.m.

### *Khum Chao Ratchabut* *(คุ้มเจ้าราชบุตร)*

Located on Phakong Road, just behind Wat Phrathat Chang Kham Worawihan, the two-storey teak residence was founded in 1866 for Chao Noi Mahaphrom Na Nan (Chao Mahaphrom Surathada) and Chao Mae Srisopha. When he was appointed the 64th ruler of Nan, it was given to his son Chao Ratchabut (Chao Mok Fa Na Nan). At present, Khum Chao Ratchabut belongs to Chao Somprathana and Chao Watsana Na Nan, Visitors will enjoy the history of the rulers of Nan and way of life, as well as, display of artefacts, old pictures, and rare species of plants. It is open daily 08.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. Admission fee is 20 Baht.

### *Wat Phrathat Chang Kham Worawihan* *(วัดพระธาตุช้างค้ำวรวิหาร)*

Located on Suriyaphong Road, opposite the Nan Municipality Office. It was previously called " Wat Luang" or "Wat Luang Klang Wiang", constructed during the reign of Chao Pu Khaeng in 1406. It is a royal temple within the compound of Nan town. The architectural characteristics of the temple reflect the influence of the Sukhothai arts such as the



*Wat Phrathat Chang Kham Worawihan*

chedi in the Lankan style (a bell shape) whose base is surrounded by sculptures of the front half of elephants made of bricks and cement. Five elephant sculptures are on each side and one at every corner. It looks as though they use their back to support or "Kham" the chedi. Within the wihan, the main Buddha image is very beautiful and large. It was made of stucco, representing the Chiang Saen style of art and the skills of Nan craftsmanship. Beside the wihan is houses of the holy scriptures, inside the hall " Phra Phuttha Nanthaburi Si Sakkayamuni" is enshrined. It is a bronze Buddha image, with 65% pure gold, in the posture of forgiveness with a height of 145 centimetres. Open daily 06.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m.

***Wat Phumin*** *(วัดภูมินทร์)*
is a royal temple, located next to the Nan National Museum. In accordance with the Nan Chronicle, Phrachao Chettabut Phrommin, a Nan ruler, constructed the temple after he had governed Nan for 6 years in 1596. The mural paintings in the main assembly hall were painted the Buddhist Jataka stories. However, considering the depiction of the lifestyles of the people in town during that time, there are many interesting pictures such as
*Yu Khuang* Tradition of the Thai Lue people. Parents will allow the youngsters to meet at the courtyard outside their house during dusk, while the girl was spinning cotton or "Yu Khuang". If the girl agreed to get married, the ceremony would be organised called "Ao Kham


*Wat Phumin*

Pai Pong Kan" or meaning to become part of the same family.

*Trades within the Community* is a painting of the local or the hilltribe people doing "Poe" or carrying the merchandise from the forest on their heads and exchanging them with the town people.

*The Pu Man-Ya Man Painting (Whispering)* is honoured as the most beautiful one at Wat Phumin. There is a usage of red, blue, black, and dark brown colours similar to contemporary paintings.

*The Lifestyle of the Nan people* depicts a woman weaving with a local loom. Outside the traditional Thai house stands a small shelter where there are earthen water pots called " Ran Nam" Men in this painting have a traditional Thai hairstyle called Lak Chaeo or Mahatthai presenting the western influence combining with the local lifestyle of Nan. The Foreigners presents those who came into Nan during the reign of King Rama V. Their hair and costume reflects the popular styles in Europe during that time.

The distinguishing point of this temple is its 4-portico building, the only one in Thailand which seems to be standing on the back of 2 Nagas. This building serves as the 3-in-1 ubosot, wihan and the main chedi. The east-west axis is a wihan, while the north-south one is the ubosot. The Royal Thai Government once printed the picture of Wat Phumin on the 1-Baht banknote during World War II. Moreover, the Ancient City in Samut Prakan has constructed a replica of this wihan as a display within its compound. It open daily 06.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m.



*Nan National Museum*

**Nan National Museum** *(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติน่าน)*

Located on Phakong Road, opposite Wat Phrathat Chang Kham, near Wat Phumin. It is a European style building which came to Thailand during the reign of King Rama V combining with the local architecture of Nan. It was originally "Ho Kham", a palace and throne hall of Phrachao Suriyaphong Pharitdet, the last Feudal Lord of Nan. It was constructed in 1932 for the first city hall of Nan. Then, in 1974, the building was renovated into the Nan National Museum.

Natural light is used in the museum making the building well ventilated with windows on every side. Visitors will feel like walking at home rather than at the museum, creating pleasure during the visit and watching the display.

The museum is divided into 2 floors. The lower one presents the lifestyles of various tribes in Nan, including major traditions and festivals such as the life extending ceremony, boat races, while the upper one displays the artefacts of various periods discovered in Nan since the pre-historic time until the period of the Nan rulers. The important piece is the black elephant tusk, the sacred and valuable object of Nan.

It is the left-side one with a length of 94 centi -metres, a circumference of 47centimetres, and a weight of 18 kilogrammes. The tusk was given



*Wat Suan Tan*

to Nan during the period of the 5th Nan ruler, Phraya Kanmueang. Other exhibits include the glazed ceramics, aged around the 16th century from Bo Suak Kiln Site, Mueang Nan district, the Buddha Image in Subduing Mara Posture, a Lanna art which reflects the influence of the myanmar style of art during the 20th century, and Phan Phrasi Footed Tray and Enamelled Silverware which formed the paraphernalia of the last ruler of Nan. The museum is open Wednesday-Sunday 09.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. (closed on Monday-Tuesday). Admission fee is 100 Baht. For more information, Tel. 0 5477 2777 www.finearts.go.th/nanmuseum

## ***Wat Suan Tan*** *(วัดสวนตาล)*

Located on Maha Yot Road, was constructed by Phranang Pathumwadi in 1412. The chedi is beautiful and there are arched gates at 4 directions at the lower floor of the construction. Within the image hall is enshrined a significant Buddha image, Phrachao Thongthip. Phrachao Tilokkarat of Chiang Mai had the image cast in 1450. It is a grand bronze Buddha image in Subduing Mara posture. The width at its lap is 120 inches, with a height of 172 inches and weight 2,000 kilogrammes, During the Songkran festival, the ceremony to pay respect and pour water on the image is organised every year. It is open daily from 06.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m.

## ***Wat Ming Mueang*** *(วัดมิ่งเมือง )*

Located on Suriyaphong Road. It was constructed in 1857. Its distinguishing point is the stucco reliefs on the outer wall of the ubosot, presenting the skill of the Chiang Saen craftsmen. The patterns are very exquisite. Within the ubosot are mural paintings depicting the lifestyles of the Nan people. Moreover, within the compound of the temple stands the city pillar in a cruci-form-plan pavilion at its front. The city pillar is 3 metres high. Its base is decorated with engraved and gilded wooden design. The top of the pillar was engraved into 4 faces of the Brahma God, representing Phrom Wihan (Brahmavihara 4) the four sublime states of mind; namely, Metta-kindness, Karuna-compassion, Mudita-sympathy, and Upekkha-equanimity. It is open daily 06.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m.

## ***Wat Phra Koet*** *(วัดพระเกิด)*

Located in Tambon Nai Wiang. It is one of Nan's oldest temples presumably built in 1827 by Thoeng immigrants from Chiang Rai, who



*Wat Ming Mueang*



*Ban Phra Koet Museum*



*Hong Chao Fong Kham*

migrated to Nan in 1786. According to the stone inscription No. 72, this temple was probably built after Wat Phra Koet Khongkharam located in Amphoe Thoeng of Chiang Rai province. The wihan or image hall enshrines the much revered Phuttha Sarira Khruem Khlang. Within the temple compound, visitors will also find the community museum of Ban Phra Koet, which was renovated from an abbot's wooden residence by using old wood around the temple. It houses artefacts (collection of Khruba In Phong) and other interesting donated objects from the community. The museum comprises 3 main parts: an exhibition area, Buddhist room, and folk wisdom room. Visitors will find some rare items; such as, gilded black lacquer scripture boxes, Cho Fa (hornlike gable finial), Lanna alphabets, old Buddha images, etc. It is open on Thursday to Tuesday (closed on Wednesday) during 09.00 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. A group visit must contact in advance, Tel. 08 1882 3188, 08 9434 4889

### Hong Chao Fong Kham *(โฮงเจ้าฟองคำ)*

Located behind Wat Phra Koet, this two centuries -old teak wood residence in the Lanna style belongs to Chao Fong Kham, who inherited it from Chao Si Bun Ma, Nan's royal bloodline. The residence comprises 3 wooden buildings connected by balconies. This traditional Thai house is joined together by a unique wood jointing technique, in which nails are not

applied at all. Visitors can go upstairs and see daily utensils in each separate room; such as, the bedroom, Buddhist prayer room, living room, and kitchen. While downstairs functions as a learning centre for the traditional weaving process in which visitors will learn threading, natural dyes, and tailoring. It is open on Wednesday-Sunday (and public holidays that fall on a Monday and Tuesday) during 09.00 am. - 05.00 pm., Tel. 0 5471 0537, 09 8560 6988.

## **Wildside Art Gallery** *(หอศิลป์พิงพฤกษ์)*

was materialised by Khun Suradet Kalasen in 2003. The interesting products are exhibited such as;

*Old-style Kitchen (ครัวมะเก่าเตาไฟโบราณ)* Located at the back of the house, on the left corner of an empty space adjacent the neighbour's fence, this small hut houses a collection of household utensils from the grandparents' period.

*Tie-dyeing Fabric (ผ้ามัดย้อมทอมือ)* Dying natural fabric with organic ingredients and colours is a great way to spend the weekend for art and craft enthusiasts. These products make great souvenirs. The Wildside Art Gallery is open daily during 08.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. a group visit must contact in advance. The Wildside Art Gallery is located in Soi 3, the second building on the right. It is open on Saturday-Sunday during 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m., Tel. 08 9559 7815, 08 1980 6470.

## **Wat Phaya Wat** *(วัดพญาวัด)*

Located at Ban Phaya Wat, Tambon Du Tai. In the past, the location of the temple was the centre of Nan when the town was moved from Phra Borommathat Chae Haeng to the western bank of the Nan River. The chedi was constructed of laterite during the period of Phranang Chamma thewi. Its characteristics are similar to the Ku Kut



*Wildside Art Gallery*



*Phra Phuttha Maha Udom Mongkhon Nanthaburi Si Nan*

Chedi of Lamphun. The square chedi comprises 5 tiers with niches. In the niches on each tier are standing Buddha images which were influenced by the Sukhothai style of art, similar to those discovered at the chedi of Wat Mahathat in Sukhothai province. The top of the niche was made of bricks into an arch, the construction pattern during the reign of Phrachao Tilokkarat of Chiang Mai town, presenting that the renovation was taken place during that period when the influence of Chiang Mai art had already replaced the Sukhothai one. Within the ordination hall is enshrined "Phrachao Fon Saen Ha" or "Phrachao Sai Fon", which the Nan people once took in the procession asking for rain. Moreover, there is a sermon pulpit engraved by the local Nan craftsmen. It is considered as the oldest one made by the locals and assumed to have been constructed during the reign of Chao Attha Warapanyo around the late $18^{th}$-early $19^{th}$ century. Open daily from 07.00 a.m.-05.00 p.m. *To get there:* From Mueang Nan district, take Highway No. 101, crossing the Mueang Nan bridge, then turn right into Highway No. 1025 for 300 metres, the temple will be on the left.

### ***Wat Phrathat Khao Noi*** *(วัดพระธาตุเขาน้อย)*

Located in Tambon Du Tai. The Buddha relic is enshrined in the chedi on the summit of Khao Noi on the western side of Nan town. It was constructed during the reign of Chaopu Khaeng in 1487. The Phrathat chedi is made of bricks and cement reflecting a combination of

Myanmese and Lanna arts, contains the Lord Buddha's hair. From Wat Phrathat Khao Noi, the surrounding scenery of Nan can be seen. At present, the viewpoint spot is " Phra Phuttha Maha Udom Mongkhon Nanthaburi Si Nan", a 9 metres Buddha image in the giving blessing posture on a lotus base. The head finial of the image was made of gold with a total weight of 27 Baht. It was cast on the auspicious occasion of His Majesty the King's 6th Cycle Birthday Anniversary on 5 December, 1999. The temple is open daily 06.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m., Tel. 0 5477 2622

*To get there:* From Mueang Nan district, take Highway No. 101, crossing the Mueang Nan bridge, then turn right into Highway No. 1025 for 2 kilometres.

## ***Nan Riverside Art Gallery*** *(หอศิลป์ริมน่าน)*

Located at No. 122 Nan-Thung Chang Route (Km. 20), this gallery operates under Nan's own artist, Mr. Winai Prabripoo. It occupies and area of 13 rai and comprises an exhibition hall, studios, and guest house. The art gallery aims to showcase the unique work of contemporary Thai artists. Initially, it was a semi-permanent exhibition throughout the year by Mr. Winai himself in which almost 200 paintings and sculptures were displayed. In addition, the Nan Riverside Art Gallery annually serves as an art and literature youth camp, which is an ideal ground for learning art and a conservation centre. The Gallery is open on Wednesday-Monday and public holidays. (closed on Tuesday) during 10.00 a.m. - 05.30 p.m. Admission fee is 20 Baht for adults and free for childrens.



*Nan Riverside Art Gallery*

## ***Tham Pha Tup Forest Park*** *(วนอุทยานถ้ำผาตูบ)*

Interesting Attractions:

*Nature Study Route (เส้นทางศึกษาธรรมชาติ)* There are various kinds of plants that should be studied and rarely seen such as Chan Pha-Dracaena spp and Ueang Phueng-Dendrobium lindleyi Steud. which are usually in bloom during the end of the rainy season.

*Tham Phra (ถ้ำพระ)* There is a chimney letting in the breeze and the sunshine passing through and beautiful stalactites in the cave. It is located 200 metres from the Office of the Forest Park.

*Tham Bo Namthip (ถ้ำบ่อน้ำทิพย์)* At a side of the cave wall are stalactites and a deep tunnel where an oval basin containing water throughout the year is located. The water is considered as sacred and the symbol of this cave. Visitors have to climb up the rocky cliff all the way to the cave which is 1,200 metres from the Office of the Forest Park. During the rainy season, there is water in the cave making it not accessible.

*Tham Khon (ถ้ำขอน)* is a cave with a long shape similar to a log. The cave houses a splendour of stalagmites and stalactites. At the front of the cave entrance stands a cliff. It is suitable for relaxation and admiring the view of the Nan Swamp.

*Tham Chedi Kaeo (ถ้ำเจดีย์แก้ว)* is a small cave whose front houses a rock similar to a chedi.

*The Viewpoint (จุดชมวิว)* At this spot the surrounding scenery and Mueang Nan district can be clearly seen. It is 1 kilometre from the Office of the Forest Park or takes 2 hours for a round trip on foot.

*Activities:* On the full moon day of the fifth lunar month (of the North) the Ban Pha Tup people usually organise a ceremony of gilding the Buddha image of Khao Tham Phra, called "Tham Pha Tup Fair". In the morning, there is a ceremony of giving alms to the monks, while during the day are music and performances of students from Ban Pha Tup School. The fair takes place annually at the cave. The forestry office, Tel. 06 2985 4709, 08 1287 8202.

*To get there:* From Mueang Nan district, take Highway No. 101 (Nan-Pua-Thung Chang route) for 10 kilometres at Km. 9 -10 reaching the entrance of the Pha Tup Forest Park for 200 metres. Otherwise, take a Nan-Pua Bus or Nan-Thung Chang Bus passing the Tham Pha Tup Forest Park. It is 12 kilometres from the province.

## ***Ban Bo Suak Kiln Site and Glazed Ceramics*** *(แหล่งเตาเผาโบราณและเครื่องเคลือบบ้านบ่อสวก)*

Mu 10, Tambon Suak, 17 kilometres from the centre of town. It is assumed that the production of the Bo Suak ceramics was originated and developed during the reign of Phraya Phonlathep Ruechai (1528 -1559) which was the glorious period of Nan.

The "Community Archaeological Site" is located at Ban Bo Suak Phatthana, The location where the kilns were discovered in October 1999 was by the river within the area of the residence of Police Sergeant Major Manat and Khun Sunan Tikham. The kilns face the river for the convenience of transportation. Inside is a large firing chamber where a person can enter. The kilns are sloped and possess a chimney on the top. Two ancient kilns have been reconstructed and sheltered within a permanent building. At the basement of Pol.Sgt.Maj. Manat's house is an exhibition of artefacts from the kilns. Open daily 07.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m for more information, please contact Nan municipality information tourism center, Tel. 0 5475 1169, 08 4617 1542.



*The Rock Salt Pits*

## Amphoe Bo Kluea

### *The Rock Salt Pits* *(บ่อเกลือสินเธาว์)*

It is hard to believe that an area on the mountain summit reaching up to the cloud in Bo Kluea district has been an important salt production venue from ancient times. Nan has been a large exporting source of rock salt in the north. Salt was a product exchanging with other things that the community could not produce by themselves. The exchange was conducted with the caravan of the Haw People from Yunnan, Guangxi and other provinces in China by taking the route from Xishuangbanna, Shan State to Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Nan, Mueang Sa (Wiang Sa District nowadays) and Phrae, as well as, the Thai Khoen sellers from Keng Tung and the Thai Lue cow traders from Tha Wang Pha district. In the past, rulers in the Northern administrative circle got a part from the salt levy apart from other fees and fines. Phraya Tilokkarat of Chiang Mai also led the troops to invade Nan with an aim to possess the salt pits which were a significant military factor during that time.

There are 2 important salt production venues in Nan. The first one is in the Wa River watershed area, consisting of 2 large pits, while the second one is at the Nan River watershed area, where there are 5 large pits and many tiny ones.

At present, the locals still boil the salt by using the traditional method. Saline water will be brought from the pits and pass along the bamboo sticks to the storage ponds. Then, it will be boiled in large woks until the water evaporates, leaving only the dry salt. The salt will be put into bags and sold in front of the houses. Salt of Nan does not contain iodine like that from the sea. Therefore, iodine has to be added before offering to consumers.

The Rock Salt Pits usually closed during Buddhist Lent due to the rainy season. It is open daily from 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. Contact Bo Kluea Tai SAO. Tel. 0 5477 8057, 0 5471 8935.

*To get there:* From Mueang Nan district, take Highway No. 1169 for 37 kilometres. Then turn left into Highway No. 1081 to Bo Kluea district, and get off at Bo Kluea T-junction. Otherwise, take the Nan-Pua bus and continue with the Pua-Bo Kluea bus. Get off at Bo Kluea T-junction. Continue with a walk for 800 metres to the Rock Salt Pits.



Phu Fa Development Centre

## Khun Nan National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติขุนน่าน)*

cover important mountain ranges such as Phu Fa, Khun Nam Wa Noi, Nam Wa Klang and Phi Pan Nam mountain ranges. The summit of the Phi Pan Nam mountain in Dong Phaya sub-district is the highest point, with an approximate height of 1,745 metres above sea level Interesting Attractions within the National Park are as follows:

*Namtok Sapan (น้ำตกสะปัน)* Located in Dong Phaya sub-district. It is a medium-size waterfall with a height of 3 tiers with a stream throughout the year. It is a shady, beautiful, and abundant forest. It is 4 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. Take Highway No. 1081 (Bo Kluea - Chaloem Phra Kiat route) for 2 kilometres, turn right to Ban Sapan and continue 2 kilometres further. Then take a walk for 700-800 metres to the waterfall.

*Namtok Huai Ha (น้ำตกห้วยห้า)* Located in Bo Kluea Tai sub-district. It is a medium-size waterfall. The first, second and third tiers are approximately 8, 12 and 50 metres high, respectively. There is water throughout the year. The third tier (Pha Daeng) consists of various beautiful cascades. It is 23 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. Take Highway No. 1081 (Bo Kluea-Santi Suk route) for 13 kilometres. Then turn left into Baan Na Bong route for 10 kilometres to the waterfall.

*Accommodation:* The National Park provides 5 houses for rent and camping area. For more information, please contact Khun Nan National Park, Dong Phaya Sub-district, Bo Kluea District, Nan 55220, Tel. 08 4483 7240 www.dnp.go.th

*To get there:* From Bo Kluea T-junction, turn left into Highway No. 1081 for around 5 kilometres. The National Park is on the right side. Otherwise, from Nan city, take the Nan-Pua bus and continue with the Pua-Bo Kluea bus. Get off at Bo Kluea district and continue with the Bo Kluea-Chaloem Phra Kiat bus. The bus will pass the entrance of the National Park.

### *Phu Fa Development Centre* *(ศูนย์ภูฟ้าพัฒนา)*

established by HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, is an integrated learning demonstration centre to educate the local farmers on agricultural knowledge and technology. Various areas include a circulating exhibition room, plant tissue culture room, soiless cultivation (hydroponics), educational radio network room, library IT room, food processing product building Oolong tea processing plant, nature trail, rock salt pits, agricultural demonstration plots to support a school lunch project-planting three types of trees and making good use of four necessities, Washington Naval orange trees, Oolong tea, self-help demonstration plot, Phu Fa Dhamma Garden and Phu Fa Cultural Center. In addition, accommodation 16 room and meeting rooms. For more information, please contact the Phu Fa Development Centre. Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m. Tel. 0 5471 0610, for booking 08 6216 6144 E-mail. phufacenter@gmail.com.

*To get there:* From Bo Kluea T-junction, turn right into highway no. 1081 and then into hightway no. 1333 around 5 kilometres turn right into highway 1350 around 2 kilometres to Phu Fa Development Centre.

## Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat

### *Ban Huai Kon Permanent Border Check point* *(จุดผ่านแดนถาวรบ้านห้วยโก๋น)*

Located 138 kilometres from Mueang Nan district. It is at the border checkpoint opposite Muang Ngoen, Sainyabuli province, Lao PDR. The checkpoint allows visitors to cross the border everyday from 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. The Market, which is open only on Saturdays from early morning until noon, offers various products from groceries (forest food gathered for consumption; such as, sugar palm) to the famous Tai Lue's woven fabric with a distinctive pattern known as "Lai Nam Lai". The checkpoint allows visitors to cross the border from 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m.

*Thai-Lao PDR Border Crossing*

*Visa Requirement:* A citizen of a foreign country must obtain a visa (single-entry only). The visa process costs 1,200 Baht. Tourists are eligible to stay in Sainyabuli for 3 days.

Required Documentation: An application form, 30 Baht processing fee, original passport, 2 recent passport-size photographs (2-inch). Visitors can obtain a border pass at the Huai Kon Border Checkpoint or Nan Immigration Office daily during office hours.

*Regulations and Fees for an Overland Crossing at the Thailand Checkpoint:*

50 Baht/4 wheeled vehicle and a copy of the car registration or letter of authority in case of borrowed/rental cars.

*Regulations and Fees for an Overland Crossing at the Lao PDR Checkpoint:*

250 Baht/4 wheeled vehicle and compulsor Lao PDR's vehicle insurance is required. For more information, contact the Huai Kon Border



*Phu Phayak*

Checkpoint, Tel. 0 5469 3530, or Nan Immigration Office, Tel. 0 5471 6138-9 during office hours.

### Ban Huai Kon Border Market *(ตลาดชายแดนบ้านห้วยโก๋น)*

is in an area of the Ban Huai Kon Checkpoint, opposite Mueang Ngoen, Sainyabuli province, Lao PDR. The market is open on Saturdays from early morning until nearly noon. Offered products are woven fabric in the Nam Lai design, the handicraft of the Thai Lue people, consumer products such as things from forests, Luk Tao or Luk Chit-Arenga pinnata, etc. The Thai and Laotian people are allowed to visit this checkpoint everyday from 08.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m.

### Ban Huai Kon Kao Battlefield Memorial *(อนุสรณ์สถานยุทธภูมิ บ้านห้วยโก๋นเก่า)*

was originally an operational base of the Third Infantry Battalion. The condition within the compound has remained as in previous times, so that the younger generation would have a chance to study it. There are trenches, minefields, an arsenal, and spots where Thai soldiers passed away.

### In the similar area stands the Battle Base of the Braves *(ฐานสู้รบเหล่าผู้กล้า)*

which is an old military base it battlefield in the past. At present, the base has been renovated and become a tourist attraction and a significant historical memorial on the fight of different administrative ideologies. Open daily from 09.00 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. For more information, Tel. 0 5475 0638, 0 5479 1056, 08 6029 5416.

### Phu Phayak *(ภูพยัคฆ์)*

Located at Ban Namree Pattana, Mu 12, Tambon Khun Nan, deriving its name from a tiger habitat, Phu Phayak or Tiger Mountain with its beautiful rock on the summit and freezing cold weather Presently, Phu Phayak has been established into the Highland Agricultural Research Station under the Royal Initiation of Her Majesty the Queen. The shift to agriculture instead of shifted cultivation has given the hill tribes a new occupation according to the sufficiency economy approach. Environmentally conscious is part of that paradigm, where the hill tribe minorities are part of the conservation of natural resources like watershed and forests.

Eco-tourism and agricultural crops will create jobs and income for people in the area. Organic farming is visible from the summit and all the temperate produce is available every Friday and Saturday at all markets and hospitals. In addition, visitors will find other tourist attractions along this route including the Huai Kon border checkpoint, border market, Huai Kon Battlefield Memorial, Namtok Wang Pian, and Huai Kon hill tribe village. For more information, contact the Phu Phayak Highland Agricultural Research Station, Tel. 0 5473 0330-1, 0 5473 1717, 08 2184 4850 (Khun Panya).

*To get there:* It is 38 kilometres from Chaloem Phra Kiat district, take Highway No. 1081 (Chaloem Phra Kiat-Bo Kluea route) for 22 kilometers, and then reach T-junction take into rural road No. 1307 for around 20 kilometres to Ban Namree Pattana.

## Amphoe Chiang Klang

### *Wat Nong Daeng* *(วัดหนองแดง)*

in Puea sub-district was constructed in 1787 by the Thai Lue and Thai Phuan people. The main Buddha image was cast by Khruba Sitthikan. Within the compound of the temple is a large shady terrace. The Chofa–gable finial decoration of a Buddhist temple's roof–is engraved into the sculpture of Nok Hatsadiling (Hastilinga)–a mythical bird in the literature whose tip of the beak is an elephant's trunk. The Thai Lue people believe that it is a high-ranked animal from heaven. At the same time, the eaves boards are embellished with wooden fretwork, the unique ones of the Thai Lue people. The Buddha image is enshrined on the Chukkachi base–a masonry base of intertwined Nagas, called "Naga Throne". It has been believed that the Naga is a symbol of gracefulness, goodness, and a protector of Buddhism.



*Wat Nong Daeng*

*To get there:* From Chiang Klang district, take Highway No. 1080 to Ban Nong Daeng for 2 kilometres, the temple is on the left hand side.

### *Namtok Tat Man* *(น้ำตกตาดม่าน)*

Located on the mountain ridge, Ban Wang Thong, Mu 3, Tambon Phra Phutthabat, this six-tiered cascade drops down to a large basin, which is ideal for swimming and relaxing nestled in the serene forest.

*To get there:* From Chiang Klang district, take Highway No. 1097 for 10 kilometres.



*Rafting along Wa River*

## Amphoe Mae Charim

***Mae Charim National Park*** *(อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่จริม)* cover an area of 432 square kilometres. Geographically, they are undulating mountain ranges, an origin of a tributary flowing into the Nan River at Wiang Sa district. Interesting Activities in the National Park are as follows:

*Rafting along Wa River (ล่องแก่งลำน้ำว้า)* Sailing route by inflatable rubber dinghy: It starts from Ban Nam Pu, Nam Phang sub-district, Mae Charim district, and ends at Ban Hat Rai, San Na Nong sub-district, Wiang Sa district, being a total distance of 19.2 kilometres or takes 4 hours. However, if visitors start in front of the Office of the National Park, the total distance will be only 15 kilometres. Contact the Nan Pang Chang Company, Tel. 0 5478 1316, the River Raft Company, Tel. 0 5471 0940, 08 9835 1506, and the Inter Tour, Tel. 0 5471 0195.

*Mountain Bike-Trekking along the Paeng River-White-water Rafting along the Wa River (ปั่นจักรยานเสือภูเขาเดินป่าลำน้ำแปง-ล่องแก่งลำน้ำว้า)* The trip starts at the Mae Charim National Park. Ranger Station (Ban Mai) in the area of Ban Nam Phang. Cycle along Highway No. 1259 to Ban Rom Klao for 2 hours and walk along the Paeng River to the Wa River in the area of Kaeng Luang, taking 4 hours. Then, take a raft from Kaeng Luang to Ban Hat Rai for a distance of 15 kilometres or 2 hours. The total trip can take 1 day or visitors can stay overnight at Ban Rom

Klao and start trekking along the Paeng River early in the morning and do white-water rafting along the Wa River in the afternoon.

*Sightseeing-Trekking along the Paeng River-White-water Rafting along the Wa River (ขับรถชมวิว-เดินป่าเลียบลำน้ำแปง-ล่องแก่งลำน้ำว้า)* The starting point is at the Mae Charim National Park Ranger Station (Ban Mai) within the area of Ban Nam Phang. A sightseeing tour can be done along Highway No.1259 to Ban Rom Klao for 1 hour. Then, walk along the Paeng River to the Wa River in the Kaeng Luang area. The total time is 4 hours. Then take a raft from Kaeng Luang to Ban Hat Rai for 15 kilometres or 2 hours. The total time estimated for this trip is 7 hours.

*Climbing at Pha No–Admiring the Rock Paintings-White-water Rafting along the Wa River (ปีนผาหน่อ-ดูภาพเขียนสี-ล่องแก่งลำน้ำว้า)* The starting point is at Ban Nam Pu to the No Cliff. Then, walk to the Kaeng Luang for 8 hours and do rafting along Kaeng Nam Wa to Ban Hat Rai, which takes 2 hours. The total time might be 1 day or visitors can stay overnight in the forest area of Ban Huai Hat Khom at the foot of Pha No.

*Accommodation:* Contact Mae Charim National Park, 35 Mu 5, Ban Huai Sai Mun, Nam Pai sub-district, Mae Charim district, Nan 55170, Tel. 0 2562 0760, 08 0679 9070 www.dnp.go.th

*To get there:* From Mae Charim district, take Highway No. 1168 and No. 1243 for 42 kilometres. Otherwise, from Mueang Nan district, take a public bus Nan-Mae Charim route in front of Dhevaraj hotel during 06.30 a.m. - 06.30 p.m. The bus will pass the entrance of the National Park.

## Amphoe Na Muen

### *Pak Nai Fisherman Village (หมู่บ้านประมงปากนาย)*

Pak Nai was originally a village by the Nan River, located in Na Thanung sub-district. After the construction of the Sirikit Dam, the village became a part of the water reservoir above the dam with characteristics similar to a large lake surrounded by green mountain ranges. There are also restaurants on rafts providing fish from the dam to be tasted such as Pla Kot-catfish, Pla Bu-gobies, Pla Khang-Giant Catfish, Pla Raet-giant gourami, Pla Thapthim-Thai Red Tilapia, etc. Some rafts also provide accommodation for tourists. From Ban Pak Nai, visitors can rent a boat to travel along the Nan River to the Sirikit Dam and admire the scenery of beautiful



*Pak Nai Fisherman Village*

mountainous forests, islets, and fisherman's raft houses. Out of the rainy season, there will be a pulled-raft service to Wat Pak Nai, where visitors can enjoy their meal on board. The trip takes approximately 2 hours. Moreover, there is a ferry service to Nam Pat District, Uttaradit province. More information please contact Natanung Sub-district Administrative Organization, Tel. 0 5478 7238, 08 6929 2396 Song Bua floating restaurant Tel. 08 1044 4605.

*To get there:* From Na Muen district, take High way No. 1026, then turn left into Highway No. 1339. It is an asphalt curving road along the shoulder of the mountain. Continue for approximately 25 kilometres to Ban Pak Nai.

## Amphoe Na Noi

### *Sao Din Na Noi or Hom Chom and Khok Suea* *(เสาดินนาน้อย (ฮ่อมจ๊อม) และคอกเสือ)*

is located in Chiang Kong Sub-district. It is a soil formation into strange shapes, similar to the " Phae Mueang Phi" of Phrae Province. From geological evidence, it appears that Sao Din Na Noi occurred from the movement of the earth's crust during the late Tertiary Period and the natural erosion of water and wind. Geologists assume that it might be aged during 10,000-30,000 years and was once the bottom of the sea. There have been discoveries of stone bangles and ancient axes at this place, which are currently preserved at the Nan National Museum. It reflects that this



*Sao Din Na Noi or Hom Chom and Khok Suea*

area was once a habitation place of human beings in the Palaeolithic Age.

*To get there:* From the Ban Mai T-junction in Na Noi district, take Highway No. 1083 for approximately 6 kilometres. The entrance of Sao Din Na Noi on the right hand side.

***Si Nan National Park*** *(อุทยานแห่งชาติศรีน่าน)* covers an area of approximately 934 square kilometres in Wiang Sa, Na Noi and Na Muen districts. The undulating mountain ranges line up from the north to the south, paralleling on both the western and eastern sides. They divide the area into the west and the east. There is a viewpoint spot where the scenery of the mountain ranges within the National Park and the curving Nan River can be clearly seen. The Nan River flows through the National Park to Pak Nai Fisherman Village. The forests in the park are mostly mixed deciduous ones. Therefore, during February, there is usually a beautiful change of the colours of the shedding forests.Interesting Attractions in the National Park are as follows:

*Pha Chu (ผาชู้)* in winter, the sea of fog can be admired from the top of the cliff. When the fog is disappearing, the Nan River curving at the end of the forest can be seen. It is also a spot to view the sunrise. The distance to the spot is approximately 2 kilometres. The way near the summit is full of pointed rocks; therefore, a pair of sneakers should be prepared for the convenience of climbing. It takes 1 hour for a round trip. Those interested in climbing up to the summit of the cliff have to contact the park official.

According to legend, Chao Ueang Phueng, the lover of Chao Chan Pha had to get married to Chao Chuang, making Chao Ueang Phueng upset for not being able to marry the man she



*Pha Chu*

loved. Therefore, she decided to commit suicide by jumping off the cliff. Chao Chan Pha later followed her and found out about her death. Chao Chan Pha; therefore, killed himself by jumping off the cliff as well. The bodies of Chao Chan Pha and Chao Ueang Phueng were next to each other. At the same time, Chao Chuang saw the woman he loved jumping off the cliff. He was very sad and decided to follow her as well. However, his body hurtled away. With the true love between Chao Ueang Phueng and Chao Chan Pha, in the next life, Chao Ueang Phueng was born as an orchid hanging under the Chan



*Doi Samoe Dao*

Pha Tree-Dracaena loureiri Gapnep, while Chao Chuang was born into a pine tree at the spot of his death. (Chuang in northern dialect means a pine tree, while "Ueang Phueng" refers to an orchid). This cliff has been called " Pha Chu" or "the lovers' cliff" since then.

*Pha Hua Sing (ผาหัวสิงห์)* and *Doi Samoe Dao (ดอยเสมอดาว)* Located at Km. 16, the Na Noi-Pang Hai route. It is a viewpoint spot on the summit of the high cliff from which the 360° of scenery can be admired. At the spot, a wide terrace suitable for relaxation, star observation and sunset viewing, is located. Visitors who would like to go to Pha Hua Sing (meaning a cliff with a strange shape similar to the head of a lion) will have to contact an official from the National Park. The total distance is 2 kilometres. Along the way, the Chan Pha Tree-Dracaena loureiri Gagnep, the unique tree will be seen. Moreover, when the sky is clear, Na Noi and Wieng Sa districts, as well as, the Nan River can be viewed from the cliff.

*Kaeng Luang (แก่งหลวง)* is 35 kilometres from Na Noi district. The entrance route to Kaeng Luang is very difficult to travel because there are natural islets and cataracts caused by the stream of the Nan River, flowing pass the rocks scattered in the river. During the season of a rushing torrent, there are echoes of water smashing against the rocks, while during the dry season, rocks and white sandy beaches along the Nan River can be seen. Swimming can be done during the dry season in April only because during the rainy season, the stream will be vigorous and dangerous.



*Kaeng Luang*

*Accommodation:* The National Park provides 3 houses for rent and camping area. For more information, please contact the Si Nan National Park, P.O. Box 14, Si Sa Ket sub-district, Na Noi district, Nan 55150, Open from 08.00 a.m.-04.30 p.m. Tel. 0 5473 1714, 09 3242 2914 or the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora, Tel. 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th.

*To get there:* Si Nan National Park is 20 kilometres from Na Noi district. Proceed along Highway No. 1083 (Na Noi-Pang Hai route). Otherwise, travel by bus from Nan city to Wiang Sa district and continue with the Wiang Sa-Na Noi-Na Muen Bus to the Ban Mai T-junction and rent a Song Thaeo further to the National Park.

### ***Khun Sathan National Park*** *(อุทยานแห่งชาติขุนสถาน)*

Situated at Mu 3, Ban Khun Sathan, Tambon Santha, Khun Sathan National Park is 1,424 metres above average sea level. It is blessed with spectacular views, cool weather all year round with the temperature at night between 12-18 degrees celcius, magnificent red sky at sunrise and sunset, as well as, visibility of twinkling stars from the villages is priceless, and Amphoe Mueang Nan. The twinkling lights of Tambon Santha's village in unison with the twinkling.

*Accommodation:* The National Park provides houses for rent and camping area. Contact in advance, Tel. 0 5470 1121, 0 5473 1585, 08 7173 9549 www.khunsathan.com



*Khun Sathan National Park*

*To get there:* From Na Noi district, turn right to Highway No. 1216, and continue 33 kilometres further. Otherwise, travel by bus from Mueang Nan-Wiang Sa district and continue with the Wiang Sa–Na Noi Bus to Na Noi district and rent a Song Thaeo further to the National Park.

## Amphoe Phu Phiang

### *Wat Phrathat Chae Haeng* (*วัดพระธาตุแช่แห้ง*)

Located in Muang Tuet sub-district, is a sacred place of worship, situated on a mound on the eastern side of the Nan River, at the former centre of the Nan town after moving from Pua town. The Temple was constructed during the rule of Chao Phraya Kanmueang (the Feudal Lord of Nan during 1326-1359) as an enshrining venue of 7 Buddha relics, silver and golden votive tablets presented by King Maha Thammaracha Lithai on the occasion that Chao Phraya Kanmueang assisted in the construction of Wat Luang Aphai (Wat Pa Mamuang in Sukhothai province at present) in 1354. It features a chedi in a bell shape. The pattern of Phrathat Chae Haeng is assumed to have been influenced by the chedi of Phrathat Hariphunchai. It is plated with a combination of brass and copper. The staircase up to the Phrathat is in a Naga shape, while the gable above the entrance gate to the wihan is the stucco relief depicting intertwined Nagas, the unique characteristic of Nan fine arts. Phra Borommathat Chae Haeng represents the Year of the Rabbit. Lanna people believe that travelling to pay respect to the Phrathat of their Year of Birth or "Chu That" would reap



Wat Phrathat Chae Haeng

them great results. Tourists can visit the temple everyday from 06.00 a.m.-06.00 p.m. Tel. 0 5475 1846, 08 9432 7801.

*To get there:* from Mueang Nan district, cross the Pattana Pak Nuea Bridge and go along Highway No. 1168 (Nan-Mae Charim route) for 3 kilometres.

## Amphoe Pua

***Wat Phrathat Beng Sakat*** *(วัดพระธาตุเบ็งสกัด)* is situated at Mu 5 Ban Kaem, Woranakhon sub-district. Its location is assumed to have been an area where Phraya Phukha had the ancient Pua town or Woranakhon town constructed to be governed by Chao Khunfong, his adopted son. At present, it is the Pua District Office. The word "Beng Sakat" means a miracle at a soil pit. When putting a wooden stick into the pit, the stick will be torn into pieces as though something bites it off. Moreover, a light appeared from the pit during the celebration. The Phrathat and wihan-assembly hall-were completed in 1283. Inside the chedi is enshrined the Lord Buddha relics which is considered as the centre of faith of the community. This Phrathat also represents the architecture of the Nan craftsmen. It is located on a high rise where a village below can be seen. Its surroundings is a grove, while its



*Wat Phrathat Beng Sakat*

back side is a mountain. During the rainy season, visitors will be able to see the green rice fields at the villages below.

The architectural characteristic of the assembly hall is its roof which is very sloping and low, presenting the Thai Lue local style of art or called "Tia Chae" shape. The hall is covered with 2 tiers of 2 series of single roof, made of golden teakwood. The entrance gate represents the Lan Chang art style. Moreover, the Phra Kaeo image, whose hair was in gold, was enshrined in the Phrathat. The main Buddha image is in the local art style, on a masonry base known as Chukkachi base. Mirrors are attached at the back of the image according to the Thai Lue belief, while the engraved wooden doors are the local Nan art style.

*To get there:* The temple is 500 metres from Pua market. The entrance opposite with Woranakhon School.

### Ton Dik Diam *(ต้นดิกเดียม)*

is at Wat Prang. It is a special characteristic tree, every time it is touched, its leaves will shake. It has many local names such as Di Diam, Dip Diam, and Dik Doi. It can also be used as a medical herb.

*To get there:* From Highway No. 101 Pua district. There is a crossroad opposite the Thetsaban 1 Market. Turn left for 1 kilometre into Wat Ban Prang.



*The Old Wihan of Tai Lue Style*

### ***Wat Ton Laeng*** *(วัดต้นแหลง)*

Located at Mu 2, Tambon Thai Watthana. Wat Ton Laeng is an ancient Thai Lanna temple, It is assumed to have been constructed in 1584. The assembly hall's roof is very sloping and low with 3 tiers. It possesses the similar characteristics as the original houses of the Thai Lue people in Xishuangbanna. The walls are pierced into small windows to prevent the coldness. The entrance is facing towards the east so that the first sunlight of the day would shine on the main Buddha image and the Buddhist people who come into the hall would pay attention to the main image, as well. It also creates a serene atmosphere suitable for meditation.

*To get there:* From Highway No. 101 Pua district, notice the Kasikorn Bank, Pua District Branch, and turn left into the small path (soi) prior to the bank. Go straight on until reaching the roundabout and turn right for 2 kilometres.

### ***The Old Wihan of Tai Lue Style*** *(วิหารเก่าไทลื้อวัดร้องแง)*

has been registered by the Nan Provincial Cultural Council as one of the oldest image halls of the province. The wihan of Wat Rong Ngae was built back in 1767. It has undergone extensive renovation by restoring the original features of the wooden shingle roof. The wihan houses some of the significant features, which are also found in Wat Nong Bua of Amphoe



*Yot Doi Phu Wae*

Tha Wang Pha; such as, the stepped candle -holder, preaching pulpit, and mural paintings. The way beams are placed over the columns in this temple is unique and known as a " Ma Tang Mai" roof structure.

*To get there:* From Pua district, take Highway No. 1081 for 1.5 kilometres. Then turn left into the small path for 500 metres.

### ***Doi Phu Kha National Park*** *(อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยภูคา)*

covers a total area approximately 1,704 square kilometres. The mountains of Doi Phu Kha are high, complex, and undulating. They are a part of the end of the Himalaya. Phu Kha summit is the highest in Nan, with a height of 1,980 metres above sea level Interesting Attractions in the Park are as follows:

*Chomphu Phu Kha (ชมพูภูคา)* Doi Phu Kha is considered as the last home of Chomphu Phu Kha- Bretschneidera sinensis Hemsl. a Himalayan plant. Dr. Thawatchai Santisuk, a botanist of the Royal Forest Department was the first one who discovered this plant in the Doi Phu Kha National Park in February 1989. During February of every year, Chomphu Phu Kha will be in bloom. Its blossom will be in pink bunches at the end of each branch with a length of 30-35 centimetres. When they are in full bloom, they become beautiful bunches. Chomphu Phu Kha was discovered in the valleys in Yunnan, southern China, and in the north of Vietnam. Later, there has been no further report on the discovery of this kind of plant. The hill evergreen forest of Doi Phu Kha, therefore, might be the last origin of Chomphu Phu Kha,

one of the rare and nearly extinct plant species of the world. The viewpoint spot to admire these trees, which is the most easily accessible, is along the road 5 kilometres from the Office of the National Park.

*Chomphu Phu Kha Nature Study Route (เส้นทางศึกษาธรรมชาติชมพูภูคา)* comprises 2 routes: the big circle and the small one. The big one is around 4 kilometres or takes 3 hours, while the small one is 2 kilometres or takes 1.5 hours. Rare plants and local herbs will be found along the way. Moreover, there is the Pa Duek Dam Ban Nature Study Route *(เส้นทางศึกษาธรรมชาติป่าดึกดำบรรพ์)* which is approximately 7 kilometres or takes 5 hours. It is a bird watching area where there are beautiful nuthatches, found only in Thailand.

*Namtok Sila Phet (น้ำตกศิลาเพชร)* is at Ban Pa Tong, Sila Phet sub-district. The waterfall is dropping from many tiers of cliff. It is suitable for swimming. Moreover, there are plenty of beautiful butterflies to be admired. It is 32 kilometres from the office of National Park, and 15 kilometres from centre of Pua district.

*To get there:* From Pua district, take Highway No. 1081 (the Pua- Bo Kluea route) and continue by walking for 10 metres.

*Tham Pha Daeng (ถ้ำผาแดง)* is located at Ban Mani Phruek, Mu 11, Ngop sub-district. It is a very beautiful cave and the longest one within the Doi Phu Kha National Park. Within the cave are stalactites and stalagmites with beauty, as well as, a large waterfall and brook. In the past, Tham Pha Daeng was the refuge base of the Communist Party of Thailand. The traces left inside the cave are beds of soldiers, beds of patients, some of which are still in good condition, secret holes to hide the weapons, pieces of food trays, and utensils.

*To get there:* Walk for 3 hours around the hills to admire the nature, plants and wildlife, as well as, the houses of the Hmong hilltribe amidst the nature at the centre of the valleys.

*Tham Pha Khong (ถ้ำผาฆ้อง)* can be accessed by. It is a medium-size cave whose entrance is small. Inside the cave are rooms containing stalactites and stalagmites with a stream flowing through. The floor of the cave is clay and very slippery. Visitors should not visit the cave during the rainy season because there might be flooding. Contact an officer in advance is recommended.

*To get there:* From Pua take Highway no. 1256 around 17 kilometres and turn right at Banpa Rai same route Pana sawan School and takes 7 kilometres from the Office of the National Park Highway No. 1256 (Doi Phuka National Park-Pua) at and continue by walking through abundant trees for approximately 3.5 kilometres.

*Namtok Ton Tong (น้ำตกต้นตอง)* is a limestone waterfall, a medium-size 3 tiers and a height of 60 metres. On the cliff are wet and green plants such as mosses and ferns. During the rainy season, the water in the waterfall will be muddy red.

*To get there:* Namtok Ton Tong is 3 kilometres from the Office of the National Park prior to the Ban Toei Crossroad. Drive further for 800 metres and continue by walking for 200 metres. It is a steep route.

*Yot Doi Phu Wae (ยอดดอยภูแว)* is a very high and steep summit, with a height of 1,837 metres above sea level. It is a similar mountain range as the Altai Mountain with a distinguishing point, as there are no big trees on the summit, but a grass field, stone terrace, and steep cliffs such as Pha Aen, Pha Phueng, and Doi Phu Wae. There has been a discovery of sea-shell fossils aged around 200 millions years at Ban Khang Ho, Thung Chang district.

*To get there:* Drive from the Office of the National Park to the Doi Phu Kha National Park's Ranger Station 9 (Ban Dan) for a distance of 63 kilometres and continue by walking up to Doi Phu Wae for around 8 kilometres. It takes about 3 days for a round trip There is a porter service provided.

*Namtok Phu Fa (น้ำตกภูฟ้า)* is the highest waterfall in the Doi Phu Kha National Park with a height of 140 metres and 12 tiers. It takes 2 days for a round trip to admire the waterfall. Contact an officer in advance is recommended.

*Accommodation:* There is accommodation and camping areas provided at the Office of the National Park and star observation ground, which can also be a viewpoint spot, located 5 kilometres from the Office of the National Park along Pua–Bo Kluea Road. Within both camping areas are bathrooms and toilets provided for tourists. Reserve at the Accommodation Section, National Park Division, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok. The reservation can be done 60 days in advance, Contact Tel. 0 5473 1623, 0 2562 0760, Head of the National Park Tel. 08 1882 5999 or www.dnp.go.th.

*To get there:* From Pua district, take Highway No. 1256 (Pua-Bo Kluea route) for around 25 kilometres. Otherwise, take the Pua-Bo Kluea bus opposite PTT oil station during 07.00 a.m.-01.00 p.m. The bus will pass the entrance of the National Park.

## Amphoe Tha Wang Pha

### Ban Don Mun *(บ้านดอนมูล)*

Offering a homestay experience, this Tai Lue community by the Nan River is located near Ban Nong Bua. It is run by the village committee, where visitors will experience Tai Lue's traditional cultures; such as, cuisine, clothing, and unique food offering ritual. In addition, activities like rafting down Nan River on a bamboo raft, 2-3 kms. trek along the community's forest, cycling around the cottage industry for weaving products and hand-woven fabrics, as well as, admiring Wat Nong Bua's mural paintings and Wat Don Kaeo's fish sanctuary. Please contact 1 week in advance. Tel. 0 5479 8449, 08 0122 6106, 08 0852 1399.

*To get there:* Follow Highway No. 101 (Nan-Tha Wang Pha route), turn left at Km. 40, cross the bridge, go straight, turn right into Department of Rural Roads no. 011, pass the entrance of Wat Nong Bua, and, finally, pass Ban Don Kaeo to reach Ban Don Mun.

### Nong Bua Thai Lue Village *(หมู่บ้านไทลื้อหนองบัว)*

is at Ban Nong Bua, Pa Kha sub-district. This village is skillful in the beautiful local fabric weaving, called "Pha Lai Nam Lai". It is considered as the biggest venue in Nan province, which has created these handicrafts for many generations. For more Information Pa kha SAO. Tel. 0 5479 9091 08 9256 7404,

*To get there:* From Tha Wang Pha take Highway No. 1336 Turn right to Tha wang Pha Pattana bridge, and then turn left 3 kilometres to Nong Bua Thai Lue Village

### Wat Nong Bua *(วัดหนองบัว)*

is at Nong Bua village, Pa Kha sub-district. Wat Nong Bua is an ancient temple. From the story of the elderly in the village, it can be assumed that this temple of the Thai Lue was constructed in 1862 (during the reign of King Rama IV). The mural paintings on the wall of the ordination hall depict the story of Panyasa Jataka, a past life of the Lord Buddha. They are assumed to have been created by "Thit Buaphan", a Lao Phuan painter. Thit Buaphan was taken from



*Wat Nong Bua*

Phuan Town in Luang Prabang by the father of Khruba Luang Su, Nai Thep-a soldier of Chao Anantayot (the ruler of Nan during 1852–1891). Moreover, the painting was assisted by Nai Thep and Phra Saen Phichit until its completion. Furthermore, there are pictures of steamboats and bayonets which came into Thailand during the reign of King Rama IV to King Rama V. The mural paintings at Wat Nong Bua have well reflected the lifestyles of the locals during that period, especially the ones presenting the pictures of women wearing a tube skirt with the Nam Lai design or that made of a splendid Tin Chok fabric. These paintings can be considered possessing an artistic value. Their perfection is close to those displayed on the wall of Wat Phumin in Mueang Nan District. Apart from the murals, at the base of the main Buddha image is enshrined many tiny Buddha images in the Lanna style, as well as, a Butsabok-movable pavilion with a pointed roof, which has lasted since the Lanna period. Moreover, a replica of a Thai Lue house and occupational tools are on display.

*To get there:* From Tha Wang Pha take Highway No. 1336 Turn right to Tha wang Pha Pattana bridge, and then turn left 2 kilometres to Nong Bua Thai Lue Village. Information Pa Kha Sub-district Administrative Organization Tel. 0 5479 9091, 08 9256 7404



*Nanthaburi National Park*

***Nanthaburi National Park*** *(อุทยานแห่งชาตินันทบุรี)*
covers an area of approximately 877 square kilometres. encompasses substantial portions of Amphoe Mueang Nan, Amphoe Ban Luang, as well as, Nam Yao-Nam Suak and Tham Phu Toei National Forest Reserves. It comprises mixed deciduous forests, dried evergreen forest, and hill evergreen forest with various kinds of plants; such as, teak, Pradu–Burma Padauk, Tabaek–Lagerstroemia, etc. Places of interest in the National Park include.

*To get to Nanthaburi National Park:* From Amphoe Tha Wang Pha take Highway No. 101 Then, Turn left and take Highway No. 1148 (Tha Wang Pha–Song Khwae route) for 2 km. Turn into No. 1082 Na Nun–Sop Khun Road to Km. 20 and turn right for another 500 m. Contact Tel. 08 0131 1395, 08 9999 2420 From 08.30 a.m. – 04.30 p.m.

*Doi Wao (ดอยวาว)* a part of Nanthaburi National Park in under the supervision of the Nam Khang Watershed Management Unit, Doi Wao is an ideal viewpoint for the sea of mist and sunset. Once a depleted forest, the area has been revived by the Watershed Management Unit, who began growing indigenous plants like wild apples, maples, and Pinus kesiya. Prior to Doi Wao, visitors will pass Doi Tio, which is a very well-known tourist attraction of Nanthaburi National Park, and the Hmong villages at Ban Doi Tio and Ban Sop Khun.

*To get to Doi Wao:* It is 4 km. from the Office of the National Park. It is accessible by car to the Watershed Management Unit. Continue by walking to the mountain summit. Along the way is an abundant forest, and a habitat of highland birds that migrant here in winter. For more Information Nanthaburi National Park Tel. 08 0131 1395, 08 9999 2420.



## Amphoe Thung Chang

### *Thung Chang Sacrificial Monument and Thung Chang Military Museum* *(อนุสรณีย์วีรกรรม พลเรือน ตำรวจ ทหาร และ พิพิธภัณฑ์ทหารทุ่งช้าง)*

were constructed to commemorate the heroes who sacrificed their life for the country. Their Majesties the King and the Queen attended and conducted the opening ceremony, as well as, placed the wreaths at the monument on 10 February, 1976. Therefore, this date of every year is considered the memorial day when wreaths have been presented and a merit making ceremony has been organised for the heroes up until at present. Moreover, the Thung Chang Military Museum displays military weapons for further knowledge and study.
*To get there:* The monument is located on Highway No.101, Nan–Thung Chang Route, at Km. 85. Open daily from 08.30 a.m. – 04.00 p.m. for more information Tel. 0 5471 3324, 0 5479 5121.

### *Ban Mani Phruek Security Development Project* *(โครงการพัฒนาเพื่อความมั่นคง (พมพ.) บ้านมณีพฤกษ์)*

is an agro-tourism attraction where there is an experimental project for growing temperate plants. Moreover, there is Siao Khao or mountain ebony tree–Bauhinia variegate, the symbolic flower of the province, and Nang Phaya Suea Khrong–Prunus cerasoides D.Don. Inside the project are the Hmong and Lua hilltribe villages. What is interesting is that the project is located on the Doi Phu Kha Mountain Range, where many groups of Chomphu Phu Kha–Bretschneidera sinensis Hemsl, are standing. However, the ones in perfect condition and

location for visitors to pay a visit is 3-4 kilometres from the Tourist Information Centre. There is transportation to its entrance. Then, visitors have to walk further for 30 metres. Interesting Attractions within Ban Mani Phruek are as follows:

*Tham Pha Phueng (ถ้ำผาผึ้ง)* is a cave on the way to Mani Phruek 1 Village, 1 kilometres from the Office of the Security Development Project and 100 metres from the road. It is an evergreen forest, with a lot of Tao Rang–fishtail palms standing. The entrance of the cave is 40 metres wide and 20 metres high. Visitors have to descend for 25 metres to the cave floor. The first part of the cave is a spacious hall with a height of 20 metres with water dropping from the ceiling and creating stone layers, similar to the waterfall continuously running down. Moreover, there are beautiful stalactites. The distance to the deepest part of the cave is 400 metres. There is still air for breathing. At the end of the cave is a channel with a width of 20-30 centimetres. Underneath the channel, visitors will be able to hear the sound of running water to the deeper part, creating a very strange phenomenon.

*Doi Pha Phueng (ดอยผาผึ้ง)* is situated in Mani Phruek 3 Village. It is a limestone mountain with a height of 1,600 metres above sea level. There is not many trees, but mostly a Ya Kha or lalang field. Its characteristics are similar to Doi Phu Wae, where the atmosphere of the sunrise and sunset can be admired. Moreover, the scenery of Bo Kluea district and the ridge of Doi Phu Wae and Doi Cho can be seen. From the entrance, visitors have to walk for 20 minutes along the shoulders of the mountains amidst the beautiful nature.



*Tham Pha Phueng*



Doi Pha Phueng

*Phu Hua Lan Viewpoint Spot (จุดชมวิวภูหัวล้าน)* various districts can be viewed such as Chiang Klang, Thung Chang and Chaloem Phra Kiat districts. Tham Phu Hua Lan *(ถ้ำภูหัวล้าน)* was also a habitation site of Thai soldiers in the past, located near the Operational Base.

*To get there:* Take Highway No. 101 turn right into The Highway no. 1291, and then Take Highway No. 4017 the route to Mani Phruek Village The road is curving along the shoulder of the mountains. It is also a laterite road alternating with the asphalt one. A four-wheeled-drive vehicle in good condition is recommended. It takes 2 hours for the trip. Contact Tel 08 1602 2731 Thung Chang District Agricultural Extension office. Tel. 0 5479 5109.

## Amphoe Wiang Sa

### *Wat Bun Yuen (วัดบุญยืนพระอารามหลวง)*

Chao fa Road, Tambon Klang Wiang. Built in 1786 by Chao Fa Atthaworapanyo of the Chiang Khong Dynasty, the 55$^{th}$ ruler of Nan City, this 200-year-old royal temple is located right in the heart of Amphoe Wiang Sa, opposite the Wiang Sa Sub-district Municipality Office. Its significant features include a Lanna-style wihan, three-tiered roof, carved wooden door panels depicting guardian angels one of which is standing on a seven-headed elephant (also crafted by the afore-mentioned ruler), spectacular principal Buddha image in a standing posture, which gives the temple its name and is a vanishing point for the elaborate wihan's pillars, which are so large that it takes two people holding hands



*Wat Bun Yuen*

to surround each of them. It is open daily from 07.00 a.m.–05.00 p.m. For more details, Tel. 0 5478 1872, 08 1111 1230.

*To get there:* From Wiang Sa district take highway No. 101 to Wiang Sa T-junction, go on Highway No. 1026 lead to the bus terminal after reach the intersection, turn left for 100 metres. The temple is on the right side.

### Historical Building *(อาคารประวัติศาสตร์)*

Formerly served as a district office, this old two-storey wooden building is situated on Chao Fa Road, just opposite Wat Bun Yuen. On 16 March, 1958, during a royal visit to the Northern provinces, His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej granted the first public audience to the Northern Thai subjects from the front balcony of this building. It is currently the Office of the Wiang Sa Subdistrict Municipality and display pictures of that royal visit. For more information Wiang Sa Subdistrict Administrative Organization Tel. 0 5478 1681-2 ext. 16.

### Ban Kalok *(บ้านกะหลัก)*

Located at Ban Don Chai Tai by the Nan River, this one-storey wooden house on high stilts belongs to Achan Radom Insaeng, nature lover of the Nan River. Kalok is a wooden gong formerly used to notify danger or inform the community to join activities by hitting it. As part of the fish preservation in a natural water source, it is currently used to attract the fish's attention at feeding time. For more details, contact Achan Radom, Tel. 08 5029 8029 (Achan Radom Insaeng).

### Located House of Bicycles *(เฮือนรถถีบ)*

at No. 154, Mu. 4, Chao Fa Road With his love for bicycles, Khun Suphot Tengtrairat has been collecting vintage bicycles, all in a fully functional condition, from various eras; such as, the Penny Farthing and many bicycles from the World Wars. Bike enthusiasts are advised to make a prior appointment. Visiting hours are 09.00 a.m.-11.00 a.m. and 01.30 p.m. - 04.00 p.m. Contact us Tel. 0 5478 1359.

### Hand-woven Fabric *(ผ้าทอพื้นเมือง)*

visitors will find weaving centres, where the famous Pha Lai Nam Lai hand-woven fabric is produced. Reflecting local artistic and creative skills inspired by the Nan River, Lai Nam Lai means flowing water as its pattern resembles



*Hand-woven Fabric*

currents. Other distinctive designs of Nan province's Pha Sin or tube skirt These affordable and easy-care fabrics are ideal for making both men and women's garments. Tel. 0 5475 2565.

## EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

***Phrathat Beng Sakat Fair*** *(งานนมัสการพระธาตุเบ็งสกัด)* is held on the full moon day in the 4th northern lunar month (around January) and firework festival as an offering to the Lord Buddha. at Pua district.

***Hok Peng Wai Sa Phra Mahathat Chae Haeng Fair*** *(งานประเพณีหกเป็งไหว้สาพระมหาธาตุแช่แห้ง)*is organised on the full moon day of the 6th northern lunar month which is the full moon day of the 4th central lunar month (around the end of February–March) at Phu Phiang district. In the fair, there is rocket lighting as an offering to the Lord Buddha.

***Phrachao Thongthip Buddha Image Bathing Fair*** *(งานประเพณีนมัสการสรงน้ำพระเจ้าทองทิพย์)* will be held at Wat Suan Tan, Mueang Nan, during the Songkran Festival on 12-15 April.

***Phrathat Khao Noi Fair*** *(งานประเพณีนมัสการพระธาตุเขาน้อย)* is on the full moon day of the 8th northern lunar month or the full moon day of the 6th central lunar month (around May) at Mueang Nan district. There is a ceremony to pay respect to Phrathat Khao Noi and rocket lighting as an offering to the Lord Buddha.

***Chomphu Phu Kha Fair*** *(เทศกาลฝ่อดอกชมพูภูคาบาน)* at Pua District Office See the Bretschneidera sinensis Hemsl in bloom, held during February-March.

***Nan Traditional Boat Races*** *(งานประเพณีแข่งเรือจังหวัดน่าน)* has been passed on since 1936 when a boat race was organised in the ceremony to present robes to monks at the end of the Buddhist Lent until the royal Kathin ceremony at present during mid-October or at the beginning of November every year. The opening day of the boat races is the similar day of the Salakkaphat offering ceremony to the monks by drawing lots arranged by Wat Chang Kham Worawihan which is a royal temple. The Salakkaphat offering ceremony will be conducted prior to the race. Therefore, the Nan Traditional Boat Races is considered the tradition that goes along with the Tan Kuai Salak Ceremony of Wat Chang Kham until the present time. Later, the province also added the celebrating ceremony of the black ivory, a precious treasure of Nan province. Moreover, there is another boat racing event organised in Amphoe Wiang Sa during the Tan Kuai Salak Festival.

***Nan Golden Tangerine and Red Cross Fair*** *(งานเทศกาลส้มสีทองและงานกาชาดจังหวัดน่าน)* at Nan Provincial Stadium is in December every year. In some years, it will be organised together with the Nan Quality Product Fair. Golden tangerine or Som Si Thong is a wall-known agricultural crop of Nan. It is of a similar species to Som Khiao Wan–the green one-but possesses a beautiful golden skin with a nicer smell and taste. This is due to the temperature of this area with the 8ºc difference during the day and night causing the "Cartenoid Pigments"



*Nan Traditional Boat Races*

in the skin to change from green into golden. Interesting activities in the event are the contest of the golden tangerine procession, fair, exhibition, sales of handicrafts from various districts and from Mueang Hon–Hongsa of Lao PDR., local performances, and various forms of entertainment.

***Tan Kuai Salak, Khua Tan or Khrua Than Festival*** *(งานตานก๋วยสลาก งานแห่คัวตาน หรือครัวทาน)* Than Salak or Kuai Salak is an ancient tradition that has been passed on since the time of the Buddha. For northern people, it is considered as a major merit making ceremony and unique among the locals. Monks who come to receive offerings will be chosen from drawing lots.

## LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

### Local Food

***Kai*** *(ไค)* is a water plant with long green leaf similar to human hair. It usually grows on submerged rocks in the Mekong River. It is bigger in size and longer than Tao *(เทา)*, another similar species of plant growing in brooks, swamps, canals, and rice fields. However, the Nan people call the seaweed from the river "Kai" and "Tao". Most of them are from the Nan River. Moreover, some are from the Wa River. They can well indicate the cleanliness of the water in the rivers. Available in winter, Kai are usually cooked into many dishes such as Kai soup, Ho Nueng Kai, and Kai Phui.

***Kaeng Som Mueang*** *(แกงส้มเมือง)* is different from Kaeng Som–a sour-peppery soup of the Central Region with a sauce of non-dried ripe tamarind. Kaengsom of Nan is in yellow from curcuma. The paste put in the soup is a mixture of lemon grass, fresh goat peppers or guinea-peppers, shallots, and shrimp paste. Later, tomatoes, swamp morning glory, Phak Tamlueng, and Phak Kut–a kind of edible ferns-are added. Before the fish is cooked, put in hairy basil, and lime juice. Some might also put Som Poi-Acacia concinna-into the soup.

***Golden Tangerine*** *(ส้มสีทอง)* or golden tangerines have been grown since 1925. Muen Rakam, a warder of the Nan Provincial Prison was the first person who grew this orange. This golden tangerine usually bears fruit from mid-December to early-January.

***Nan Fa Black Grapes*** *(องุ่นดำน่านฟ้า)* whose name was granted by Her Royal Highness Princess Galyani Vadhana, is a good kind of grape from Taiwan.

***Mafai Chin*** *(มะไฟจีน)* or wampee originated from China. It is believed that the Chinese grew it in Nan around 80 years ago. In Thailand, this kind of fruit can be discovered in only Nan province. It can also be medicine for the respiratory system, making clear breathing as well as thirst-quenching. It is usually freshly eaten. When it is fully ripen, it possesses a sweet taste. Otherwise, it can be dried and preserved in syrup.

***Tao*** *(ต๋าว)* or Arenga pinnata (a kind of sugar palm whose leaf is similar to that of coconut, bears fruit in bunches with edible flesh of young nuts called Luk Chit in Thai. It can be preserved in syrup). These fruits can be easily found at friendly prices at "Kat Chao" or morning market at the fresh market of the municipality or the one prior to the entrance to Phrathat Khao Noi, and at "Kat

Laeng" or evening market (starting at 3.00 p.m.) in front of the Thewarat Hotel. Local dishes of Nan are full of herbs, local vegetables and spices, especially Makhaen which is an ingredient of many dishes such as Lap–chicken salad with mint, Yam Chin Kai–spicy minced chicken salad, Kaeng Khanun - jackfruit soup, Kaeng Phakkat-pakchoi soup eaten with warm sticky rice. Many kinds of Nan dishes are similar to the general Lanna food such as Sai Ua–northern Thai spicy sausage, Namphrik Ong–spicy meat and tomato dip, and Kaeng Hangle–northern pork curry, while some are specifically local food and available in only some seasons.

## Souvenir Shops

There are a variety of famous local products and souvenirs such as fabric in the Nam Lai design (cotton), rattan basketry, and silverware made by the hilltribe people.

### Amphoe Mueang Nan

***Ar-Ngun Khon Mueang*** *(องุ่นคนเมือง)* 225 Sumon Thewarat Road, Tel. 0 5471 0952, 09 6262 9698 (wild honey, local products)

***Ban Thanan Chai*** *(บ้านทนันไชย)* 1 Chettabut Road, next to the Satri Si Nan School, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel. 0 5471 0515. (Woven fabric in Nam Lai design and silverware souvenirs)

***Chang Trakun*** *(จางตระกูล)* 304-306 Sumon Thewarat Road, Tel. 0 5471 0016 (woven fabric).

***Chomphu Phu Kha Silverware and Handicraft Centre*** *(ศูนย์เครื่องเงินชมพูภูคาและหัตถกรรมเมืองน่าน)* 254 mu 4, Nan-Phayao road, tambon Chaiya Sathan, Tel. 0 5471 0177, 08 1980 2772, www.phukhasilvers.com (silverware and wampee)

***Fai Ngoen*** *(ฝ้ายเงิน)* 376/3 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel. 0 5474 1965, 08 1882 0981 (Fabric in Nam Lai design and silverware)

***Lung Bunchuai Silverware*** *(ลุงบุญช่วยเครื่องเงินโบราณ)* 37/1 Ban Pratu Plong, Chai Phasuk Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel. 0 5475 1089, 08 5705 4953 (silverware)

***Nan Otop Center*** *(ศูนย์โอทอปน่าน)* Suriyapong road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 4659, 08 4611 7276, open from 08.30 a.m.-06.00 p.m

***Nan Silverware*** *(น่านซิลเวอร์แวร์)* 36/1 Sumon Thewarat Road, Tel. 0 5477 2773 (silverware)

***Ngoen Nan*** *(เงินน่าน)* 430/1 Sumon Thewarat Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel. 0 5477 3063, 08 1531 2038, www.ngennan.com, (silverware)

***Pip Silver*** *(ศูนย์เครื่องเงินปิ๊ปซิลเวอร์)* 233 Sumon Thewarat Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel. 0 5471 1322, 09 9270 1833 (silverware)

***Ratree Pha Fai*** *(ราตรีผ้าฝ้าย)* 107/2 Mu 3 Maha Yot Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Located near the entrance of the Dhevaraj Hotel, Tel. 0 5471 1633, 08 1784 2582, (local clothing)

***Sai Ua Lamaiphon*** *(ไส้อั่วละมัยพร)* 23/2 Rat Amnuai Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel. 0 5475 0511, 08 4740 5007 (pork sausages with herbs)

### Amphoe Phu Phiang

***Ban Tha Nao Processed Products Group*** *(กลุ่มแปรรูปผลิตภัณฑ์บ้านท่าน้าว)* 72 Mu 2, Tambon Tha Nao, Tel. 0 5475 0850 (dried wampee).

### Amphoe Pua

***Ban Don Chai-Rai Oi Weaving Group*** *(กลุ่มสตรีสหกรณ์บ้านดอนไชย-ไร่อ้อย)* 85 Mu 3 Ban Don Chai, Tambon Sila Laeng Tel. 08 1366 7323, 08 9998 7517 (woven fabric)

***Ban Hia Fabric Weaving Group*** *(กลุ่มทอผ้าบ้านเฮี้ย)* 141 Mu 1, Pua-Pa Klang Road, Tambon Sila Laeng, prior to the Papua Bhuka Hotel. The group produces the Thai Lue hand-woven fabric which can be purchased at reasonable prices. Tel. 0 5479 1255, 08 1473 3627

***Chamnan Silverware*** *(ชำนาญซิลเวอร์แวร์)* 60 Mu 1 Tambon Pa Klang, Tel. 0 5479 2340

***Doi Silver Factory*** *(ศูนย์เครื่องเงินดอยซิลเวอร์แฟคตอรี)* 205 Mu 1, Tambon Sathan, open from Tel. 0 5479 1650, 08 1568 2423 (silverware)

***Fai Doi*** *(ฝ้ายดอย)* 138 Mu 8 Ban Don Kaeo Tambon Woranakhon, Tel. 08 1473 1042 (woven fabric)

***Iew Mien Handicraft Group*** *(กลุ่มหัตถกรรมอิ้วเมี่ยน)* 105 Mu 2 Ban Huai Sanao, Tambon Pa Klang, Tel. 0 5479 2340, 08 1021 1913 (silverware, embroidered fabric)

***Nam Chai Khrueang Ngoen*** *(น่ำชัยเครื่องเงิน)* 117 Mu 1, Tambon Pa Klang, Tel. 0 5479 2375, 08 1951 6974, 08 1960 9061 (silverware)

***Pua Noppakaow Thai Fabric-OTOP Product*** *(ปัวนพเก้า ผ้าไทยโอทอป)* 464 Mu 2, Ban Pongsanuk, Tambon Chedi Chai, Tel. 08 6459 8004, 08 1954 8340 (traditional fabric)

***The Pa Klang Hilltribe Development and Assistance Village*** *(หมู่บ้านพัฒนาและสงเคราะห์ชาวเขาป่ากลาง)* Tambon Sila lang, Tel. 0 5452 1127 (handicrafts)

## Amphoe Tha Wang Pha

***Ban Don Ton Rattan Products Group*** *(กลุ่มเครื่องหวายบ้านดอนตัน)* 198 Mu 12 Tambon Sriphum, Tel. 08 7178 7749 (rattan)

***Processed Freshwater Algae*** *(กลุ่มแปรรูปอาหารสาหร่ายน้ำจืด)* 106 Mu 5, Ban Nong Bua, Tambon Pa Kha, Tel. 08 7188 4109

***Ban Don Moon Tai Lue Weaving Group*** *(กลุ่มผ้าทอไทลื้อบ้านดอนมูล)* 62, Ban Don Moon, Mu 2 Tambon Sri Phum, Tel. 08 7004 0885

***Chansom Kantho*** *(จันทร์สมการทอ)* 68 Ban Nong Bua, Tambon Pa Kha, Tel. 0 5468 5222, 08 9838 0536, 08 9063 5372 (hand woven products)

## Amphoe Wiang Sa

***Ban Don Chai Weaving Group*** *(กลุ่มทอผ้าบ้านดอนชัย)* 8 Mu 7 Ban Don Chai, Tambon Klang Wieng, Tel. 0 5478 1039

***Ban Phai Ngam Weaving Group*** *(กลุ่มทอผ้าบ้านไผ่งาม)* 22 Mu 1 Sa-Na Noi Road, Tambon San, Tel. 0 5475 2565

# INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

## Golf Courses *(สนามกอล์ฟ)*

***Amphoe Mueang Nan***

***Rungsaeng-Phasing Airforce Club Golf Courses (Rungsaeng Nan Golf Club Nan Airport)*** Inside Nan Airport Mu 2, Nan-Tung Chang road, Tambon Phasing Tel. 0 5470 8837 (18 holes)

## Rafting *(ล่องแก่ง)*

***Rafting Wa River*** *(ล่องแก่งน้ำว้า)* Sailing route by inflatable rubber dinghy: It starts from Ban Nam Pu, Nam Phang sub-district, Mae Charim district, and ends at Ban Hat Rai, San Na Nong sub-district, Wiang Sa district, being a total distance of 19.2 kilometres or takes 4 hours. However, if visitors start in front of the Office of the National Park, the total distance will be only 15 kilometres. Contact the Nan Pang Chang Company, Tel. 0 5478 1316, the River Raft Company, Tel. 0 5471 0940, 08 9835 1506, and the Inter Tour, Tel. 0 5471 0195.

# EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

## Route 1: Amphoe Mueang Nan-Amphoe Bo Kluea (3 days 2 nights)

***Day 1***

Morning
- Depart Amphoe Mueang Nan for Amphoe Bo Kluea.
- Visit the Phu Fa Development Centre and enjoy a circulating

| | |
|---|---|
| | exhibition, as well as, coffee/ Oolong tea grown at a high elevation. |
| Afternoon | - Visit the old Rock Salt Pits and see the only place in Thailand where salt is extracted from the mountain summit with a traditional method.<br>- At leisure. |

### *Day 2*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morning | - Depart for the Doi Phu Kha National Park and enjoy several species of flora, particularly the rare kinds; such as, Wild Himalayan Cherry and Chomphu Phu Kha (Bretschneidera sinensis Hemsl.) Also, hiking trails are available.<br>- Depart for Amphoe Pua. |
| Afternoon | - Relax at Namtok Sila Phet<br>- a massive waterfall nestled among lush greenery.<br>- Visit the ancient Thai Lanna temple, Wat Ton Laeng, that resembles the characteristics of Xishuangbanna architecture.<br>- At leisure. |

### *Day 3*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morning | - See the medicinal Dik Diam Tree, which trembles when touched, at Wat Prang. |
| Afternoon | - Depart for the Tai Lue Village, Ban Nong Bua, and enjoy the ethnic Tai Lue community's significant cultural heritage. See their textile group noted for being the production site of indigenous textiles with a distinctive weaving pattern known as "Lai Nam Lai".<br>- Visit the Nan Riverside Art Gallery.<br>- Return to Amphoe Mueang Nan. |

## Route 2: Amphoe Mueang Nan - Amphoe Na Noi (2 days 1 night)

### *Day 1*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morning | - Wat Phumin: See the mural paintings in the cruciform ordination hall.<br>- Wat Phrathat Chang Kham Worawihan: Immerse in Sukhothai arts.<br>- Wat Ming Mueang: Pay homage to the city pillar and see many exquisite paintings.<br>- Wat Bun Yuen: See the Tai Phuan ethnic group's expression of faith through the arts and pay homage to the standing Buddha image. |
| Afternoon | - Sao Din Na Noi: See the beauty of earth pillars.<br>- Khok Suea: See the beautiful earthen wall virtually surrounding a den.<br>- Doi Samoe Dao in Si Nan National Park: Pitch a tent and camp out under the stars. |

### *Day 2*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morning | - Pha Hua Sing: See the sunrise from a viewpoint spot.<br>- Kaeng Luang: Enjoy relaxing and swimming.<br>- Return to Amphoe Mueang Nan. |

# FACILITIES

## Accommodations

(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed. Please ask for current information from each hotel when making reservation.)

### Amphoe Mueang Nan

***Apirata Resort*** *(อภิรตา รีสอร์ท)* 171 Mu 11, Tambon Dootai, Tel. 0 5477 4823, www.apirataresort.com, 16 rooms: 1,100-2,000 Baht

***Baan Nan Hotel*** *(บ้านน่าน โฮเทล)* 7 Soi 1, Norkham, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 1037-39, 08 5717 6589, 29 rooms: 1,200-2,500 Baht

***Ban Ban Nan Nan Library and Guesthome*** *(บ้านๆ น่านๆ ห้องสมุดและเกสต์โฮม)* 14/1 Montien Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 9859 5898, 4 rooms 350-800 Baht

***Ban Mueang Kan Ror Rug Him Nan*** *(บ้านเมืองคาน รอรักฮิมน่าน)* 149/1 Mu 8 Bandonsawan, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 08 8552 8522, 2 room: 800-1,200 Baht, Tent camping 300 Baht/person

***Charinpan House*** *(ชรินพันธ์เฮาส์)* 4/3 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 0728, 18 rooms: 400 Baht

***Chic Inn Nan*** *(ชิคอินน์ น่าน)* 300 Mu 3 Phakong Road, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 08 9555 4490, 08 2388 8378, 14 rooms: 400-700 Baht

***Dhevaraj*** *(เทวราช)* 466 Sumonthewarat Road, Tel. 0 5475 1577, www.dhevarajhotel.com, 150 rooms: 800-4,000 Baht

***Eurngkum Guesthouse*** *(เอื้องคำ เกสต์เฮาส์)* 319 Mu 3 Muban Suanhom, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5477 5817, 08 1883 1430, 08 9852 5570, www.eurngkum.com, 35 rooms: 400-450 Baht

***Fah Place*** *(ฟ้าเพลส)* 237/8 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 0222, 24 rooms: 450-550 Baht

***Huen Kuang Nan Hotel*** *(เฮือนข่วงน่าน)* 14/1 Trokmontien(Banhuakuang), Mahawong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 2028, 08 4611 6306, 08 9758 1692, 14 rooms: 600-1,000 Bath

***Huen Mai Ruay Homestay*** *(เฮือนไม้รวย โฮมสเตย์)* 621 Tambon Chai sathan, Tel. 0 5477 1497, 08 0672 8312, 6 rooms: 700 Baht

***Huen Muan Jai*** *(เฮือนม่วนใจ๋)* 5/1 Ban Montien, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 1658, 08 1765 8730, 8 rooms: 450-1,200 Baht

***Hug Nan*** *(ฮักน่าน)* 30 soi 5 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5411 1477, 08 4807 7676, 17 rooms: 500-600 Baht

***Hueng Gum Gin Restaurant and Guesthouse*** *(เฮือนกำกิ๋น เรสเตอรองค์ แอนด์ เกสเฮาส์)* 309 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5475 0158, 08 1472 4131, www.huangumgin.com, 6 rooms: 450-550 Baht

***Jan Dang Guesthouse*** *(จันทร์แดงเกสต์เฮาส์)* 135 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 6998 6522, 14 rooms: 1,000-1,500 Baht

***K1 Modern Art Hotel*** *(เควัน โมเดิร์น อาร์ต โฮเทล)* 2 Worawichai Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 1822 5373, 08 2390 4911, www.k1hotel.com 17 rooms: 550-1,000 Bath

***Khum Muang Min Boutique Hotel*** *(คุ้มเมืองมินทร์ บูติค โฮเทล)* 1 Achitawong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 4166, 09 1564 6946, www.nanhotels.com, 15 rooms: 1,090-1,690 Bath

***Lilawadee*** *(ลีลาวดี รีสอร์ท)* 95 Mu 1, Tambon Chai sathan, Tel. 0 5471 6219, 08 8290 9043, 16 rooms: 1,200-3,600 Baht

***Meemeear Nan Resort and Hotel*** *(มีมีอาร์ น่าน รีสอร์ทแอนด์โฮเทล)* 234 Mu 6, Ban Mongkol nimit, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5405 0268, 08 9432 3603, 20 rooms: 800-1,200 Baht

***NanFah Chonlatee Resort*** *(น่านฟ้าชลธี รีสอร์ท)* 277 Mu 8 Khaonoi-Tungkam Road, Tambon Chai sathan, Tel. 08 8290 7055, 12 rooms: 600-800 Baht

***Nan Guesthouse*** *(น่าน เกสต์เฮาส์)* 57/16 Mahaprom Road, Tel. 0 5477 1849, 08 1288 8484, www.nanguesthouse.net, 10 rooms: 350-600 Baht

***Nan Noble House Garden Resort*** *(น่านโนเบิ้ลเฮ้าส์ การ์เด้น รีสอร์ท)* 371 Mu 6, Tambon Parsing, Tel. 08 1796 9029, 08 9560 6988, www.nannoblehouse.com, 10 rooms: 1,500-2,500 Bath

***Nan Treasure*** *(น่านเทรชเชอร์)* 41 Woranakon, Tambon Naiwiang, 0 5460 0414, 08 6404 9402, 30 rooms: 1,000-1,800 Baht

***Nakon Nan Tower*** *(โรงแรมนครน่านทาวเวอร์)* 27 Mu 9 Anantaworarittidet Road, Tambon Pha sing, 0 5477 2888, 08 8411 2241, 42 rooms: 400 Baht

***Nan Sabaidee*** *(น่านสะบายดี)* 4/1 Chaofah Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 2958, 08 7183 3888, 14 rooms: 500-700 Baht

***Nan Trung Jai Boutique Hotel*** *(น่านตรึงใจ บูทีค โฮเต็ล)* 354 Mu 2, Nan-Tha Wangpha Road, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5460 0087-8, 08 8252 7689, 08 8267 7189, 56 rooms: 1,880–4,200 Baht

***Nan Valley Resort*** *(น่านวัลเลย์ รีสอร์ท)* 229 Mu 4 Nan-Thung Chang Road, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5468 2251-2, 08 9933 6748, 34 rooms: 800-1,000 Baht

***Perm Poon Mansion 1*** *(เพิ่มพูล แมนชั่น ๑)* 5 Jaiphasuk Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 0747, 0 5477 4274, 08 4374 0684, www.ppmnan.com, 21 rooms: 500-600 Baht

***Phu Han Sa Boutique*** *(ภูหรรษา บูติก)* 45/15 soi 3, Phakong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 0125, 08 7359 6565, 08 3154 9955, 21 rooms: 1,700-2,500 Baht

***Phurafah Place*** *(ภูระฟ้าเพลส)* 61 Kamyod Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 1510, 08 4486 9795, 25 rooms: 500-1,000 Baht

***Phu Ka Nan Fah*** *(พูคาน่านฟ้า)* 369 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 1111, www.pukhananfahotel.co.th, 14 rooms: 2,400-5,300 Baht

***Purana Guesthouse*** *(ภูรณาเกสต์เฮาส์)* 63/33 soi 2 Prem pracha rat, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 1999, 08 6610 5828, 10 rooms: 800 Baht

***Rapeepong Guesthouse*** *(รพีพงศ์ เกสต์เฮาส์)* 212/46-49 Mahayot Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 2916, 08 1814 1959, 12 rooms: 400-800 Baht

***Rim Suan Place*** *(ริมสวน เพลส)* 300 Mu 3 Phaklong Road, Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5477 4660-2, 08 1595 9000, 09 6096 7210, 33 rooms: 400-750 Baht

***Risasinee Spa And Resort*** *(ริสาสินี สปา แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 215 Mahayot Road, Tambon Naiwiang Tel. 0 5475 1611, 08 4433 5433, 3 rooms: 2,500 Baht

***Sasidara Resort*** *(ศศิดารา รีสอร์ท)* 629 Mu 4 Tambon Chai Sathan, Tel. 0 5477 4483, 08 9850 9762, www.sasidararesort.com, 44 rooms: 1,300-15,000 Baht

***Suk Kasem*** *(สุขเกษม)* 119-121 Anantaworarittidet Road, Tel. 0 5471 0141, 0 5477 1581, 08 2184 3378, 43 rooms: 400-1,000 Baht

***Suk Thai Home and Resort*** *(สุขไทย โฮม แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)* 273 Mu 2 Tambon Pha Sing, Tel. 0 5460 0111, 08 1846 5341, 27 rooms: 450-550 Baht

***The Impress Nan Hotel*** *(ดิ เอ็มเพรส น่าน โฮเทล)* 99 Mu 4 Yantrakitkosol Road, Tambon Dootai, Tel. 0 5477 5575-6, 128 rooms: 600-2,500 Baht

***Wiang Phu Min*** *(เวียงภูมินทร์)* 3/1 soi 2 Phakong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 1154, 08 1289 2932, www.wiangphumin.com, 39 rooms: 700-1,600 Baht

***107 Tower*** *(ร้อยเจ็ด ทาวเวอร์)* 106/42 Mahayot Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 1727, 0 5477 2202, 08 0110 7107, 25 rooms: 500-850 Baht

## Amphoe Bo Kluea

***Bo Klua View*** *(บ่อเกลือวิว)* 209 Mu 1, Ban Boluang, Tambon Bo kluea tai, Tel. 0 5477 8140, 08 1809 6392, www.bokluaview.com, 11 rooms: 1,350-1,850 Baht

***Phufa Development Center*** *(บ้านพักศูนย์ภูฟ้าพัฒนา)* Mu 2 Ban Hang Tang Luang and Mu 3

Ban Phasuk Tambon Phufa, Boklua, Tel. 0 5471 0610, 08 6216 6144, 17 rooms: 1,000-3,200 Baht

***Oun I Mang Home stay at Sapan*** *(อุ่นไอมาง โฮมสเตย์ ณ สปัน)* Ban Sapan, Tambon Dong Phaya, Tel. 08 1374 7004, 6 rooms: 1,300-2,500 Baht

***Plaimang Tangrak Resotel*** *(ปลายมางทางรักรีโซเทล)* 302 Mu 1, Tambon Bo kluea tai, Tel. 09 8828 8566, 09 7240 0884, 15 rooms: 700-2,500 Baht

## Amphoe Chiang Klang

***Kaw Lan Resort*** *(เก้าล้าน รีสอร์ท)* 219 Mu 15 Nan-Tungchang Road, Tambon Pue ,Tel. 0 5479 7219, 08 1164 0319, 15 rooms: 300-500 Baht

***Plai Nan Resort*** *(ปลายน่าน รีสอร์ท)* 162 Mu 3 Nan-Tungchang Road, Tambon Pue, Tel. 08 1998 3719, 08 1181 6183, 10 rooms: 300-1,000 Baht

***Rai Juthamas Resort*** *(ไร่จุฑามาศ รีสอร์ท)* 114 Mu 3 Ban Nam Aor, Tambon Pue, Tel. 0 5475 3364-6, www.juthamasresort.com, 28 rooms 650-2,000 Baht

***Sang Thong Resort*** *(แสงทอง รีสอร์ท)* 555 Mu 5 Tambon Chiang Klang, Tel. 0 5479 7555, 08 3707 0555, 08 0407 0555, www.sangthongresort.com, 20 rooms: 1,600-6,000 Baht

## Amphoe Nanoi

***Huen fai mae Jampee*** *(เฮือนฝ้าย แม่จำปา)* 35 Mu 1 Tambon Nanoi, Tel. 0 5475 4228, 08 5100 1807, www.huenfaimaejampee.com, 6 rooms: 600-1,600 Baht

***Huean Wadd Khian Resort*** *(เฮือนวาดเขียน รีสอร์ท)* 139/6 Tambon Sisaket, Tel. 0 5478 9079, 08 9560 9168, 9 rooms: 500-2,500 Baht

***Nanoi Resort*** *(นาน้อย รีสอร์ท)* 432 Mu 1 Tambon Nanoi, Tel. 0 5478 9586, 08 5716 2369, 19 rooms, 800-1,200 Baht

## Amphoe Phu Phiang

***Nan Fahsai Resort*** *(น่านฟ้าใส รีสอร์ท)* 217 Mu 8 Tambon Fai Kaeo, Tel. 0 5405 9619, 08 9482 9875, 31 rooms: 700-1,400 Baht

***Nan Seasons Boutique Resort*** *(น่านซีซั่นส์ บูติก รีสอร์ท)* 407 Mu 3 Baan Nhong Tao, Tambon Mueang Tuet, Tel. 0 5405 9630, 08 1774 5223, www.nanseasons.com, 6 rooms: 2,300-5,500 Baht

***Phu Phiang Khiangfah Resort*** *(ภูเพียงเคียงฟ้า รีสอร์ท)* 329 Mu 9, ban Buppha Ram, Tambon Fai Kaeo Tel. 09 5682 8787, 17 rooms: 700-3,500 Baht

## Amphoe Pua

***Baan Huanam Mushroom Farm*** *(ฟาร์มเห็ดบ้านหัวน้ำ โฮมสเตย์)* 129 Mu 5 tambon Silalang, Tel. 0 5479 2252, 08 1005 1533, www.huanam-homestay.com, 5 rooms: 1,200-1,500 Baht

***Chumphu Phuka Resort*** *(ชมพูภูคา รีสอร์ท)* 382 Mu 8, Nan-Thung Chang Road, Tambon Pua, Tel. 0 5479 1160, 08 0673 2196, 40 rooms: 700-1,200 Baht

***Green Hill Resort*** *(กรีนฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท)* 679 Mu 3 Tambon Pua, Tel. 0 5479 1111, 08 6810 1271, 37 rooms, 350-1,200 Baht

***Homestay-Tanong*** *(ตานงค์ โฮมสเตย์)* 96/4 Ban Don Sathan, Tambon Don Sathan, Tel. 08 9761 8013, 5 rooms: 500-800 Baht

***Oub Kaew Resort*** *(อูปแก้ว รีสอร์ท)* 329 Mu 5 Tambon Woranakon, Tel. 0 5475 6587, 08 1764 8658, 32 rooms: 700-3,000 Baht

***Papua Phuka*** *(ป่าปัวภูคา)* 141 Mu 4 Pua-Namyao Road, Tambon Silalang, Tel. 0 5479 2111, 08 5150 9424, 34 rooms: 549-1,200 Baht

***Pawinsin Resort*** *(ปวินท์ศิลป์ รีสอร์)* 345 Mu 3 Tambon Pua, Tel. 0 5479 1374, 08 0065 7988, 12 rooms: 500-700 Baht

***Toobna Homestay*** *(ตูบนา โฮมสเตย์)* 47 Mu 3 Tambon Sathan Tel. 09 4143 1969, 08 4172 2771 www.toobna.com 4 rooms: 1,100-1,800 Baht

## Amphoe Tha Wang Pha

***Coconut Resort*** *(โคโคนัท รีสอร์ท)* 287, Nan-Tungchang Road, Tambon Phaka, Tel. 0 5479 9281, 08 1979 7961, 16 rooms: 500-700 Baht

***Mon Sai Lom huan Resort*** *(ม่อนสายลมหวล)* 332 Mu 1 Nan-Tungchang Road, Tambon Paka, Tel. 0 5479 9299, 08 5243 9777, 16 rooms: 600-2,500 Baht

## Amphoe Tungchang

***Siam Garden*** *(สยาม การ์เด้น)* 161 Mu 5 Tambon Tung chang (behind Chumchon Tungchang School-Pratoo Ban Tungpeung), Tel. 08 5724 8081, 08 2125 4018, 5 rooms: 400-450 Baht

## Amphoe Wiang Sa

***Ban Ga Luk Homestay*** *(บ้านกะหลั๊ก โฮมสเตย์)* 157 Mu 13 Ban Donchai, Tambon Klangwiang, Tel. 08 5029 8029, 300 Baht/per person

***Mek-Mok Resort*** *(เมฆ-หมอก รีสอร์ท)* 104 Mu 5 Ban don mool, Tambon Silaphet, Tel. 08 0096 3057, 6 rooms: 700-1,500 Baht

***Wiang Sa Paradise Resort*** *(เวียงสา พาราไดซ์ รีสอร์ท)* 157 Mu 1, Phrae-Nan Road, Tambon Mae Sakhon, Tel. 0 5477 5741-3, Bangkok office Tel. 0 2282 0900, 24 rooms: 900-2,500 Baht

## Restaurants

## Amphoe Mueang Nan

***Ban Suan Tung Peung*** *(บ้านสวนทุ่งผึ้ง)* 193 Mu 11, Ban khamai Chaicharoen, Pangka-Phatoob Road, Tambon Chai sathan, Tel. 0 5471 8877, 08 6420 3029 08 6363 8870, 08 1473 5929, open 10.30 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Thai food)

***Gasalong Restaurant*** *(ครัวกาสะลอง)* bank of nan river, Ma-no road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 1796 0936, 08 1386 0674, open 04.00 p.m. - 11.00 p.m. (Local Food Thai Northern Food)

***Hua Lerd Rod*** *(ฮั้วเลิศรส)* 7/10 Chao fah Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 9999 9141, 08 9999 9124, open 07.00 a.m. - 12.00 a.m. (Thai food, Chinese food)

***Huanhom*** *(เฮือนฮอม)* 11/12 Suriyapong Road, Tambon Naiwiang Tel. 0 5475 1122, 08 1961 7711 Open 08.00 a.m. - 07.00 p.m. (Northern thai food)

***Hot Bread*** *(ฮอท เบรด)* 38/1-2 Suriyapong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 9635 9375, open 07.00 a.m. - 04.00 p.m. (Thai, Europe, Vegetarian food and bakery)

***Khao Soi Mae Suni*** *(ข้าวซอยแม่สุณี)* 246/7 Mahayot Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5477 2359, 08 1595 9141, open 10.00 a.m. - 08.00 p.m. (Local and Thai food)

***Khao Soy Ton Nam*** *(ข้าวซอยต้นน้ำ)* 38/1-2 Suriyapong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 08 9635 9375 open 08.00 a.m.-04.00 p.m. (Local food, Thai food, Noodles)

***Khongwan Pa Nim Thai Dessert*** *(ของหวานป้านิ่ม)* Located Nearby Wat Sripanton, Suriyapong Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5476 2229, 08 5036 6108 open 11.00 a.m.-10.30 p.m., Close on Wednesday (Thai Desserts)

***Lerd Rod*** *(เลิศรส)* 349/11 (opposite the government saving bank), Sumonthewarat Road, Tel. 0 5477 2961, 08 1993 4342, Open 06.00 a.m. - 03.00 p.m. (Local food, Dimsum, Thai Breakfast)

***Rai Thiam Than Noodle*** *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวไร้เทียมทาน)* (Located nearby Bandon Srisermkasikorn School) ka luang road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 08 2182 9335, Open 09.00 a.m. – 04.00 p.m. (spicy noodle)

***Pu Som Chao Kao Restaurant*** *(ร้านปู่สมเจ้าเก่าเก๋ากึ๊ก)* 6/1 Soi Kwannakorn, Kamyod Road,

Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5475 0486, 08 9560 9975, 08 0674 1658, open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Local food)

***Ruean Kaeo*** *(เรือนแก้ว)* 1/1 Sumon thewarat Road, Tel. 0 5471 0631, 08 9558 2508, Open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Thai, local food)

***Runway*** *(รันเวย์)* 140 mu 6 (opposite Nan air-port), Nan-Tungchang road, Tambon Phasing, Tel. 0 547 73125, open 09.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m. (Thai Food and Coffee)

***Sa Nian Rim Nan*** *(สะเนียน ริมน้ำน่าน)* 25 Phakong road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5478 5087, 08 1111 3035, 08 2033 8887, open 10.30 a.m. - 09.00 p.m. (Local and Thai food)

***Suriya Garden*** *(สุริยาการ์เดน)* 9 Sumon thewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5471 0687, 0 5477 2980, open 11.30 a.m. - 00.00 a.m. (Thai, Chinese and local food)

***Tevee Restaurants (Dhevaraj Hotel)*** *(ห้องอาหารเทวราช โรงแรมเทวราช)* 1st floor Dhevaraj hotel, 446 Sumonthewarat Road, Tambon Naiwiang, Tel. 0 5475 1577, Open 06.00 a.m.-00.00 a.m (Thai food)

***Wang pla na kuen Restaurant*** *(วังปลาหน้าเขื่อน)* 325 Mu 12, Ban Na Pha, Tambon Kongkuai, Tel. 0 5474 1990, 08 1885 3159, open 10.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m. (Thai food)

***Zab²*** *(แซ่บกำลังสอง)* nearly Nan Airport 441/5 Mu 5, Nan-Pua Road, Tambon Pha-sing, Tel. 08 6189 8650, 08 5653 3874, open 10.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m, (Local and I-san food Thai food)

## Amphoe Bo Kluea

***Pong Cha*** *(ปองชา)* 209 Mu 1, Ban Boluang, Tambon Bokluae tai, Tel. 0 5477 8140, 08 1809 6392, open 10.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m. (Thai food)

## Amphoe Chiang Klang

***Khrua Naruemon Restaurant*** *(ครัวนฤมล)* 177 Mu 15, Ban Ratchada, Tambon Pue, Tel. 0 5479 7060, 08 1779 8847, open 08.00 a.m. - 08.00 p.m. (Thai food)

***Rabiang Dao Restaurant*** *(ร้านอาหารระเบียงดาว)* 55/11 Ban Ratchada, Tambon Pue, Tel. 08 1765 0833, 09 0956 3353, open 10.00 a.m. - 00.00 a.m. (Thai food)

***Sangthong Terrace Restaurant*** *(ร้านอาหารแสงทองเทอเรส)* 555 Mu 5 Tambon Chiang Klang, Tel. 0 5479 7555, 08 3707 0555, open 09.00 a.m. - 00.00 a.m. (Thai and local food)

## Amphoe Na Muen

***Song Bua Floating Restaurant*** *(ร้านอาหารแพสองบัว)* 4/17 Pak Nai Fisherman Village, Tambon Na Tha Nung, Tel. 0 5478 7050, 08 5719 1473, 08 6181 7367, open 10.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m.

## Amphoe Nanoi

***Rabiang View at Nanoi Resort*** *(ระเบียงวิว)* 432 Mu 1 Tambon nanoi Tel. 0 5478 9586-7, 08 5716 2369, open 10.00 a.m.-09.00 p.m. (Thai food)

## Amphoe Phu Phiang

***Huean Chaonang*** *(เฮือนเจ้านาง)* Banks of the Nan River (Port side Ta Lor) Tambon Ta Lor, Tel. 08 1808 5588, 08 9073 4688, open 11.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m. (Local and Thai food)

***Khao Soi haoi khang*** *(ร้านข้าวซอยห้อยแข้ง)* opposite Wat Buppha Ram, Ban ta lor, Highway No. 1169, Tambon Fai kaeo, Tel. 08 3762 0334, open 09.00 am. - 06.00 pm. (Northern Thai Food and Lanna Food)

## Amphoe Pua

***Chomphu Phukha Restaurant*** *(ห้องอาหารชมพูภูคา)* 382/8 Nan-Thung Chang Road, Tel. 0 5479 1160, open 11.00 a.m. - 00.00 a.m. (Thai food and international food)

***Krua Lin Da*** *(ครัวลินดา)* 215 Mu 6 Nan-Tung Chang Road, Tambon Woranakorn, Tel. 08 6916 5227, 08 6115 1264, open Weekday: 07.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m., Sat: 10.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m., Sun: 05.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. (Thai food)

***Renu*** *(ร้านอาหารเรณู)* 115 Mu 2 Nan-Tungchang Road, Tambon Pua, Tel. 06 1284 6131, 08 4885 4746, open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Thai food)

## Amphoe Tha Wang Pha

***Ging Pho Restaurant*** *(กิ่งโพธิ์)* 50 Mu 6, Tambon Paka, Tel. 0 5468 5166, 08 9556 1084, open 10.00 a.m.-09.00 p.m. (Fish menu and Thai food)

***Pla Sod*** *(ปลาสด)* 9/11 Mu 7, Tambon Tha Wang Pha, Tel. 0 5475 5136, 08 9208 5953, open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Fish menu and Thai food)

***Zapaa Sen*** *(ซะป๊ะเส้น)* 9/7 Mu 7 Tambon Tha Wang Pha, Tel. 08 6411 4226, open 10.30 a.m.- 09.00 p.m.

## Amphoe Wiang Sa

***Ban Mai Khon Muang*** *(บ้านไม้คนเมือง)* Mu 4 (located nearby wat bun yuen), Tambon Klang wiang, Tel. 0 5478 2268) Open 08.00 a.m. - 02.00 p.m.

***Chuan Restaurant*** *(ร้านอาหารจวน)* Mu 4 (located nearby Government Savings Bank Wiang Sa Office), Klang Wiang, Tel. 0 5478 1280, 08 1883 8673, open 09.00 a.m. - 09.00 p.m. (Thai Food)

***Ho Nan*** *(โฮะน่าน)* 135/5 Yantakit Kosol Road, Tambon Nampua Tel. 08 5556 6621, open 09.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m. (Fusion and Thai food)

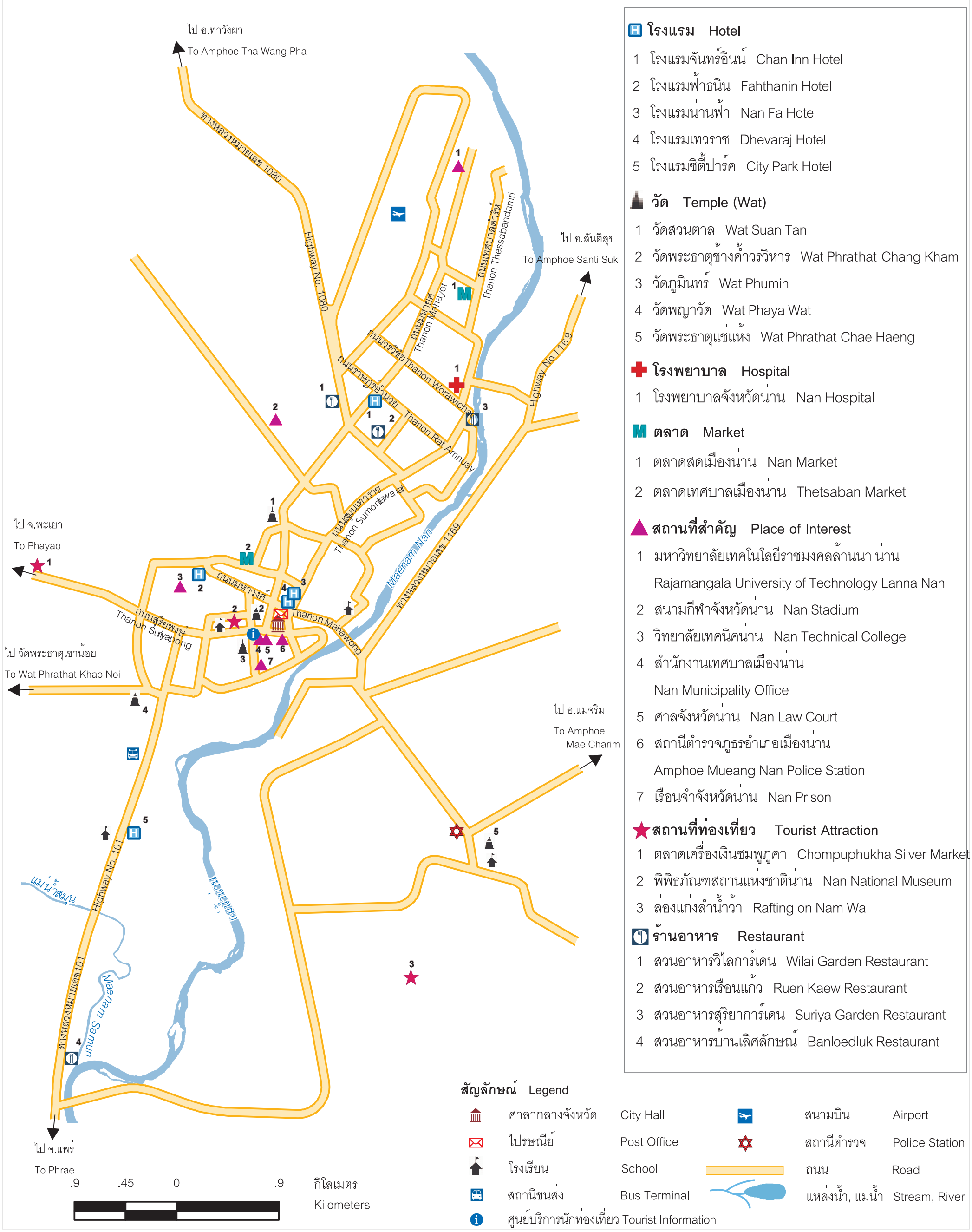
## USEFUL CALLS

| | |
|---|---|
| Provincial Public Relations | Tel. 0 5477 3047 |
| Provincial Office | Tel. 0 5471 0341 |
| Nan Municipality Office | Tel. 0 5471 0630, 0 5471 0234 |
| Nan Hospital | Tel. 0 5471 0138, 0 5471 0182 |
| Police Station | Tel. 0 5475 1681, 0 5471 0032 |
| Tourist Police | Tel. 1155 |
| Highway Police | Tel. 1193 |
| Telephone Directory | Tel. 1133 |
| Nan Tourism Center | Tel. 0 5471 0216 |
| Tourist Information | Tel. 0 5475 1169, 08 4617 1542 |
| Meteorological Department | Tel. 1182 |



*Wat Phrathat Chae Haeng*

# แผนที่ตัวเมืองน่าน NAN CITY MAP



# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดน่าน NAN TOURIST MAP







**สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction**

1 ถ้ำผาสิงห์ ถ้ำหลวง Pha Singha, Luang Cave
2 อนุสรณีย์วีรกรรม พลเรือน ตำรวจ ทหาร และ พิพิธภัณฑ์ทหารทุ่งช้าง
Thung Chang Sacrificial Monument and Thung Chang Military Museum
3 บ้านหล่ายทุ่ง (ทอผ้าไทลื้อ)
Ban Lai Thung (Thai Lue Weaving Village)
4 ตลาดชายแดนบ้านห้วยโก๋น
Ban Huai Kon Border Market
5 วัดหนองแดง Wat Nong Daeng
6 วัดหนองบัว Wat Nong Bua
7 หมู่บ้านไทลื้อหนองบัว
Nong Bua Thai Lue Village
8 วัดบ้านปรางค์ Wat Ban Prang
9 บ้านป่ากลาง (แหล่งผลิตเครื่องเงิน)
Ban Paklang (Silverware)
10 น้ำตกศิลาเพชร Sila Phet Waterfall
11 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยภูคา
Doi Phukha National Park
12 บ่อเกลือสินเธาว์โบราณ Ancient Salt Pit
13 อุทยานแห่งชาติขุนน่าน
Khun Nan National Park
14 น้ำตกสปัน Sapan Waterfall
15 ดอยผาจิ (หมู่บ้านชาวเขา) Doi Phaji
16 วนอุทยานถ้ำผาตูบ Pha Tub Forest Park
17 วัดสวนตาล Wat Suan Tan
18 วัดพระธาตุเขาน้อย Wat Phrathat Khao Noi
19 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่จริม (ล่องแก่งลำน้ำว้า)
Mae Charim National Park
20 คอกเสือ Khok Suea
21 เสาดินนาน้อย (ฮ่อมจ๊อม)
Sao Din Na Noi (Hom Chom)
22 อุทยานแห่งชาติศรีน่าน Si Nan National Park
23 ผาชู้ Pha Chu



*Long Boat Racing Festival*

***TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS***
***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (TAT)***
***HEAD OFFICE***

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel: 0 2250 5500, 1672
Fax: 0 2250 5511
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org
08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. everyday

***MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS***

Tourism Information Center 1st Floor
4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2286 1556
08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. everyday

***SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT***

Arrival Hall 2nd Floor Gate No.3
Tel: 0 2134 0040 (24 Hrs.)
08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. everyday

***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, NAN OFFICE***

17 Phakong Road, Tambon Naiwiang,
Amphoe Mueang, Nan 55000
Tel: 0 5471 1217
Fax: 0 5471 1219
E-mail: tatnan@tat.or.th
Areas of Responsibility: Nan
08.30 a.m. - 04.30 p.m. everyday

Updated
August 2018



*Wat Phrathat Chang Kham*

**Information by:** TAT Nan
Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)
**Designed & Printed by:** Promotional Material Production Division
Marketing Services Department.
The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice.

May 2019
Free Copy

www.tourismthailand.org

1672
TOURIST HOTLINE
**24 hrs. Everyday**
Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
e-mail: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org